# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

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EDWARD J. HALE & SON,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

... per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 ... during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

... the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER $3 00 if ... in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year ... subscription; or $4 00 after the year has ...

*Greensborough High School.*

THE NEXT session will commence on the 10th of July ... and continue five months. Tuition same as ... —required in advance.

| | |
|---|---|
| ... department, | $20 00 |
| ...matical, | 15 00 |
| ...mon English, | 12 00 |
| ...ch, Drawing and Painting, each extra, | 10 00 |
| ...ingent Expenses, | 1 00 |

C. W. HOLBROOK, Principal.

... 25, 1854. 2*3t

*Mr. J. S. Davis*

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Fayetteville and vicinity that the Third Term ... School will commence on Wednesday, the 7th ... inst. He tenders his thanks for the liberal patronage he has received and respectfully solicits its continuance.

Quarterly Reports of Scholarship and Deportment ... be sent to parents or guardians.

... of Tuition as heretofore.

... 2*2t

ASHBORO' ACADEMIES.

THE summer and fall session will commence on Monday, the 3d of July, under the general superintendence of a Board of Trustees, and with the same Instructors as during the last session. Tuition varies from eight to sixteen dollars, with a charge of fifty cents to each pupil for contingent expenses. The ... department will be conducted by Miss Minna ..., a German lady, a skillful and efficient teacher, ... charge for instruction will be twenty dollars per ..., with the usual addition for the use of instru... Board can be had in good families at different ..., from six to eight dollars per month; several can ... accommodated in the family of the Principal. Mrs. ... will give her undivided attention to the female ... The male school, entirely separate, is conducted by the subscriber. S. COLTON.

..., 1854. 2*3t

LONG STREET ACADEMY.

THIS School will be opened again on Monday, the 10th of July next. Tuition, $, 10, and 12½ dollars per session of twenty-one weeks. Board, 7, to 7½ dollars per month. School books may be procured at the Principal at the Fayetteville retail prices.

ARCHIBALD RAY, Principal.

May 29th, 1854. 2*-3tpd

MONTGOMERY ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this School will commence on Monday, the 19th of June. The Academy is located in the southern part of Montgomery Co., near ... It is in a healthy location, and in a community of high moral character and intelligence.

All persons who patronize the School, may rest assured that no pains will be spared in making thorough ... in all branches taught in the high Schools of the State. Terms—$8, $12, and $16 per Session.

Board can be obtained at a convenient distance from the Academy at $6 and $8 per month.

EDWARD C. CHAMBERS.

Pekin, May 12. 98*7

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE undersigned Committee will let to the lowest bidder on Saturday, the 1st day of July, the ... of building a new PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH at BETHEL. Said Church to be fifty-five feet long, forty feet wide, sealed over head, and plastered ... All other specifications made known on day of ...

WM. L. McDIARMID,
JOHN McLAUCHLIN,
... McLEAN,
DAVID CURRIE,
ARCH'D McMILLAN, Jr.,
Building Committee.

May 26, 1854. 300*3t

ATTENTION!

THE Alfordsville Company are ordered to parade at ... Court House, in Lumberton, on the 4th day of ... next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., well and equipped according ... law, and have with them Cavalry arms to deliver ... that day to the commanding officer, or they ... their fines. By order of the proper officers ...

... W. ALFORD, Capt.

..., 1854 2*3t

STOLEN

FROM the subscriber at the Fair at Laurel Hill, on ... ing night, 5th ult., a small brown or nearly ... mare, three years old last fall, with a small white ... in her face or forehead, some white hairs on her ... the mark of the saddle. Said mare is well broke, ... well in harness, cart and plow, and is worth ... I will give a reward of Ten Dollars for the ... and Five Dollars for any information that will ... the detection of the thief. Any information ... thankfully received. Address me at Rocking... Post Office, Richmond county, N. C.

ALEXANDER McKETHEN.

SPIRITS CASKS.

THE subscriber has now fitted up his Cooper Shop, ... and is ready to furnish SPIRITS CASKS at ... 50, cash. ALEX. McALISTER.

May 29, 1854. 99-*1m

"EAGLE HOTEL" FOR SALE.

I AM authorized by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, ... Chapel Hill, to offer it for sale. Miss Hilliard, ... been in possession of it for about twenty years, ... to retire to a more private life.

The Hotel is probably as good property of the kind ... be found in the State. Its income for several ... last has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand ... a year; and at present is rather beyond the latter ... amount. As buyers will probably examine the ... for themselves, any further description here ... unnecessary.

Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June, ... next.

For further information, address the subscriber at ... Hill, N. C. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.

April 14. 88*3m


## MARRIED,

Robeson county, on the 1st inst., by Rev. Hector ... Mr. ARCH'D McMILLAN to Miss CHRISTIANNE ALLAN.

... Charlotte, on the 25th ult. by the Rev. R. H. Morrison, D., Mr. J. H. CARSON to Miss MARY A., ... of H. B. Williams, Esq.

## DIED,

... county, on the 25th ultimo, of Erysipelas, CATHARINE, wife of Joseph J. Jowers, and ... of Daniel and Nancy Patterson, of Richmond ... in the 28th year of her age.

... residence, near McPherson's Meeting House, ... county, on the 5th inst., Mrs. NANCY McPHERSON, widow of Colin McPherson, in the 84th ... year of her age. She was one of the links that connected ... with the present, and for years had kept open ... to whomsoever might enter and claim either ... shelter, or a place of retirement, in which to ... the shatters of health or wasted energies. She expended a considerable estate in objects of humanity ... benevolence. In her death she is mourned by ... besides those who were the recipients of her true ... Scottish hospitality.—Com.

... Wilmington, on the 7th inst., ROBT. M., son of ... and Missouri Dawson, aged 5 years and 9 months.

# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1854.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY CANDIDATES.—A very large audience attended at the Court House yesterday to hear the usual declarations of candidates for the Senate, House of Commons and Sheriffalty. A very pleasant time the audience had of it. And if there be truth in the old proverb, "the more the merrier," a merry time we are all to have between this and the August Election. Ten Candidates for the Legislature, and some talk of more yet! So well provided is the county with patriots and statesmen anxious to serve their country and enjoy the honors of office.

For the Senate, Warren Winslow and Jas. S. Harrington, Esquires, both Democrats, are candidates.

For the Commons, Messrs. J. G. Shepherd, C. H. Coffield, Neill McKay, Joseph T. Reardon, Allen J. Cameron, M. J. McDuffie, Democrats; and Messrs. James Banks and Ralph P. Buxton, Whigs; are candidates.

Messrs. Winslow, Harrington, Coffield and Cameron simply announced themselves as candidates, warmly attached to the Democratic party, promising if elected, to devote their best energies to the interests of their party and their county. Mr. Shepherd spoke at some length in favor of free suffrage by legislative enactment. Mr. McKay in favor of education, against distribution, in favor of rail roads and plank roads but against extravagance and injudicious appropriations for their construction. Mr. Reardon, whose appearance was greeted with thunders of applause, spoke briefly and to the point. He was a thorough Democrat; believed in the Baltimore and Raleigh platforms; had not the advantage of much education and of course could not talk as well as some of the lawyers who had preceded him; but he was a farmer, one of a class upon which all others were dependent, and a farmer would make the best representative of that interest; if elected, he would devote his best energies to the service of the county. Mr. McDuffie spoke at some length in explanation of his position in the last canvass.

Messrs. Banks and Buxton, in brief but capital speeches, declared themselves as WHIG candidates who had no compromises of principle to make for the sake of being elected. Their views were plainly stated and ably defended, much to the gratification of a large number of their party friends, delighted to hear once more the voice of a Whig candidate in Cumberland.

For the Sheriffalty, Messrs. Johnson and Blalock are candidates.

CANDIDATES.—For the Commons, in Brunswick County, Daniel L. Russell, Whig, and Col. Gaston Meares, Democrat.

Bladen, Col. J. G. McDugald, Whig, and Geo. M. White, Dem.

Columbus, A. J. Jones, Whig, and Forney George, Dem.

THE SURPLUS REVENUE.—An application from a gentleman of considerable political information, for the particulars of the operation of the Deposite Act of 1836, induces us to suppose that at this time particularly others of our readers will be glad to see the facts in print.

It is known to every one, that in 1836, a bill introduced by Mr. Webster to distribute among the States, according to federal population, the immense surplus revenue which had accumulated in the Treasury, amounting on the 1st of January, 1837, when the act went into operation, to $37,468,859 97 (over and above $5,000,000 retained in the Treasury,) passed both Houses of Congress by such overwhelming majorities that Gen. Jackson signed it, though reluctant to do so. This large surplus was produced by sales of the public lands, from which source upwards of twenty-five millions were derived in the year 1836.

By a letter from Mr. Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury, dated Jan'y 3d, 1837, the share of North Carolina was stated at $1,911,676 53. It was payable by instalments, one-fourth every 90 days. The amounts falling due on the 1st of January, April, and July were paid into our State Treasury, amounting to $1,433,757 40. Before the 4th instalment of $477,919 13 fell due, the treasury was bankrupted, under Van Buren's Administration, an extra session of Congress was called, and one of its first acts was to suspend the payment of that instalment. It has never since been paid.

By reference to the 1st vol. of the Revised Statutes of North Carolina, it will be seen what disposition the Legislature made of this noble fund. The first provision was for the payment of a debt of the State of $300,000, previously incurred in the erection of the State House.—$300,000 were next invested in the Cape Fear Bank (now worth $390,000) the dividends from which have been constantly appropriated to the Common School Fund. $600,000 were subscribed to the Wilmington & Raleigh Rail Road, securing the completion of that important work. The dividends from this stock also have been paid over to the Common School fund. And $200,000 were appropriated to draining the Swamp Lands, which lands also were given to the Common School fund.

These are the material particulars.

There is now another large surplus in the Treasury, and it would be a good time to pay over that 4th instalment. There would still be about twenty millions left in the Treasury, which is more than ought to be there; whilst the handsome sum of nearly half a million of dollars would be of great advantage to North Carolina, in aiding her to carry on her judicious schemes of internal improvement.

EXCITING ELECTION IN WASHINGTON CITY.—John T. Towers, whig, was on Monday last elected Mayor of Washington, by a vote of 3000 to 2,562 for John W. Maury, Locofoco, the late Mayor.

This election excited a deep interest, for several reasons, among which were the facts, notorious there, that the Administration was openly in the field in favor of Maury; and that the party in Congress had stricken out most of the appropriations for Washington because of the anticipated defeat of Maury. This scandalous interference in the primary elections of the people, which would have roused the whole country in the better days of the Republic, has failed to intimidate the people of Washington, to their honor be it said. They have turned out one of the most popular men, personally, in the city, and put in a Whig, in defiance of President Pierce and his obsequious Congress.

In the House of Representatives, on the day after the election, though there was no quorum present, Mr. Letcher asked consent to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of so amending the charter of Washington City, as to abolish voting by ballot, and substitute viva voce.

The object of this was, to see who among the Clerks vote for a Whig, so as to turn them out, threats having been openly made, before the election, to turn out such as might vote for Towers.

GREAT RIOT IN BROOKLYN.—Scarcely is one riot in the Northern cities suppressed, when another breaks out. Both are attended with bloodshed. Both result from an open disregard of the constitutional and legal obligations of citizens of the United States.

The Boston riot ended (apparently) on Friday, by the mere power of the bayonet. Nothing else—no regard for law—was sufficiently potent to put it down.

On Sunday, Brooklyn had its turn. Street preaching is tolerated there, and the preachers are in the habit of holding forth against the Roman Catholics. There being many of that faith in all the Northern cities, and being generally Irishmen, who as a class are not remarkable for any reluctance to a fight, the almost inevitable consequences of such preaching are black eyes and bloody noses. On last Sunday, about 5000 people assembled to hear the preacher. Among them were about 100 men from New York, who, as a band of the "Know Nothings," or native Americans, marched in procession to the meeting.

In returning to New York, they were followed by a large crowd. They walked in an orderly and peaceable manner. An occasional hoot or cheer greeted them, and that was all until they reached Main and Water streets. Here, and streets leading thereto, an immense crowd had congregated, and as about half the procession had passed Water street, a general cry was made by the Irish—"Hip, boys, hip," "Now go in," "Come on, boys," and with that came showers of stones, sticks and brickbats, which were levelled at the New Yorkers. A grand rush was now made, but the line of the procession remained unbroken, and marched to the ferry house gate, and entered with military precision. As they were assaulted they fired pistols at those who struck at them, and it is probable that about 30 shots were fired. Several were shot; one a boy who had part of his face taken off, and a man who fell on the pavement, apparently dead. Some five or six were shot, and a great many more had their heads, arms and legs broken with clubs. Pistols were also fired from house tops, and stones fell like hail in every direction. The New Yorkers were within the ferry gates, and as they were being pelted they fired a number of shots at the crowd without. One of the ferry boats took off a load of the New Yorkers, but the pilots of the two remaining boats, seeing what was going on, would not enter their dock, but stood off during the continuance of the riot. They finally entered the slip, and all there not arrested were permitted to take their departure.

The police had hard work. They had to fight like tigers. No matter of what country, and many of them are Irish, they did their duty manfully. When one would attempt to take a man into custody, he was sure to be beaten with clubs, and several were badly hurt. They also used their clubs freely and knocked down all who resisted them, when they could do it.

The military came upon the ground after the disturbance had ceased. The Mayor came with them, and as he walked down Main street, read the Riot Act. The Sheriff also appeared upon the scene of action, and the military were stationed so as to prevent any further outbreak. The mob was cleared away and quiet was restored. This was about 8 o'clock.

About 56 of the rioters were arrested and locked up.

It is believed that no person was killed, though many were wounded.

The Wilmington Journal gives great credit to the present administration for its "promptitude and stern determination to enforce the law" in the late Boston fugitive case; but most unjustly and untruly insinuates that it was otherwise under the late administration of President Fillmore. The character of such an insinuation may be understood when it is recollected, that the U. S. Marshal called out the troops under the orders issued by Gov. Graham and Mr. Conrad, Secretaries of War and Navy, by direction of Mr. Fillmore, in 1851, and that but for the existence of those Whig orders, the negro would undoubtedly have been rescued by the abolitionists; for he was arrested on Wednesday night, and the first evidence of President Pierce's "promptitude and stern determination" was his telegraphic despatch of the following Saturday, (three days after the arrest,) approving of the Marshal's conduct in calling out the troops under the orders of 1851.

What will not the Wilmington Journal say to injure a political opponent?

FREE NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—The Asheville News has been especially abusive of Gen. Dockery for his vote on this subject in the Convention of 1835. The Asheville *Spectator* quietly retorts that the editor of the News, who was a member of the Legislature in 1850, voted in that year to restore the right of suffrage to free negroes!

The reference to this matter furnishes an apt illustration of the impropriety of amending the Constitution by Legislative enactment. The free suffrage bill, the work of the assembled wisdom of democracy in the Legislature of 1850, authorized, *by mistake*, free negroes to vote for Senator, and passed the House of Commons in that shape. The Bill went to the Senate where the error was discovered and corrected—how? Why, by an amendment which made the bill declare that all free WHITE men except free NEGROES should have the right to a Senatorial vote! And the bill was passed in that shape.

Such blundering legislation happens constantly in the General Assembly, and we submit that it is not the proper place for amending the Constitution.

The Wilmington Journal represents us as making "some apology" for our remarks about the Wilmington Report to the Bar Convention! The Journal takes good care not to let its readers see what sort of "apology" we made. Apology, forsooth! We had no apology to make. We pleaded *justification*. But the Journal needs to apologise to Truth for the uncompromising war which it wages upon her. It cannot see what Locofocoism had to do with the matter. The Journal is more blind than Locofocoism here, where an attempt was made to damage Mr. Banks, because of the act of the Wilmington committee. Locofocoism here anticipated that Mr. Banks was to be a candidate for the Legislature (as he is,) and forthwith it seized upon a plausible, but not just, pretext to injure him.

The Journal says that none of the Wilmington committee who attended the meeting of stockholders of the Western Rail Road in this place in March 1853, could find encouragement in the resolution adopted, with but one dissenting voice, by the citizens of Fayetteville. The Journal is undoubtedly misinformed as to this, (if it has any information at all on the subject, which we doubt,) for the members of the committee did certainly, whilst here, express themselves as satisfied. All they asked was, that a road from Wilmington might be allowed to *connect* with our proposed road to Deep River—that is, that there should be no break, requiring a re-handling of coal, produce, or goods, at this place, but that articles might be transported *through* this place. Fayetteville granted this,—all that was asked,—with but one dissenting voice, in a large meeting—the Senior Editor of this paper advocating it with great earnestness, if not ability. After thus conceding all that Wilmington asked (and more than Richmond, Petersburg, Augusta, Baltimore, or Philadelphia, have granted under similar circumstances,) nothing but the most jaundiced hostility could find ground of complaint against Fayetteville. And after our own efforts in the matter, it is astonishing to find that *we* are abused by the Journal.

We copy the following paragraph with pleasure; and, hoping that for once the Journal may be relied on, we will have something to say hereafter why Wilmington should seek the West through this place in preference to any other route:

"To prevent misconception or misrepresentation, we would state that there is neither wish nor desire on the part of our people to give Fayetteville "the go-by," but the contrary. We believe we are fully cognizant of the views and feelings of our people. We know that the resolutions which passed at the meeting held on Monday evening after the adjournment of the Convention, if they had pledged that meeting to anything more than endorsement of a direct connection with the West, and a prompt response to the call of Charlotte, would not have passed at all. This very matter was brought up at that meeting and any such desire or intention disavowed on the part of the gentlemen by whom the resolutions were prepared."

## FINALE OF THE BOSTON SLAVE CASE.

BOSTON, June 3.

Richard H. Dana, one of the counsel for Anthony Burns, was knocked down in the street last night with a slung shot, and badly hurt.

The examination of the eleven persons arrested for riot and the murder of Bachelder on Friday night of last week, is going on in the police court to-day. A large crowd is in attendance, and numerous witnesses are being called.

About one o'clock this morning three images were found suspended to the flag staff on the Common, having the following names attached:

1st. "Marshal Freeman, Chief of the Boston ruffians, slaveholders, and blood-hounds."

2d. "Benjamin F. Hallett, U. S. District Attorney, and Attorney General to the Prince of Darkness."

3d. "Commissioner Loring, the Ten Dollars Jeffries of 1854."

Some of the U. S. deputy marshals who were engaged in guarding Burns, are believed to be the perpetrators of the attack on Mr. Dana, in revenge for the scathing allusions to them in the opening of his argument for Burns.

A movement is on foot at Cambridge, among the law students, to refuse further attendance upon Commissioner Loring's Lectures at the Law School.

As Wendall Phillips and Theodore Parker were leaving the Court House, some one in the crowd cried out, "There go the murderers of Bachelder."

The procession went down State street to Long wharf at a quick step, all the way receiving the groans and hisses of the indignant people, not the least emphatic of which proceeded from the steps of the Merchants' Exchange, where it being high change, a great number of our first men were congregated.

Such a crowd as pressed on the sidewalks of State street we never before saw in Boston.

As the column passed the Commonwealth office, the procession was saluted with a shower of cayenne pepper thrown from the Commonwealth building. A bottle containing liquid, supposed to be sulphuric acid, was thrown from the Commonwealth building, but it struck the pavement, was dashed to pieces, and harmed no one.

A teamster attempted to pass the line formed by Company A, Boston Artillery. He was ordered back, but refused so to do, and swore at the military. One of the company thrust a bayonet into his horse, whereupon the crowd pressed in to see what was the matter. Probably supposing that they intended an attack, Capt. Evans gave order to his company to fire. The muskets were brought to the shoulders, when Lieut. Col. Boyd countermanded it, and thereby prevented the fatal result which must have followed. The horse we understand, died from the wound.

A horse belonging to a member of the corps of Lancers, was fatally stabbed in the side by some unknown person.

John M. Clark, from Vermont, being somewhat excited, undertook to assert his prerogative with more zeal than discretion, received a sabre wound in the head. He was taken by the Police to Station No. 1, where medical aid was procured for him.

The marines on Long wharf were assaulted with missiles thrown by the mob, but the order of "aim" was effectual in scattering the assemblage. The artillery were soon after assailed from a new building, with bricks and mortar. A detachment charged upon the building and cleared it of its inmates at the point of the bayonet.

John H. Pearson, Esq., the lessee of Long Wharf, refused to allow that wharf to be used for the removal of the slave. The wharfinger of T wharf, who let those premises for the business without consulting the proprietors, was promptly discharged last evening, but was this morning *provided with a place in the Custom House.*

*Boston Transcript.*

The bells were tolled at Providence (R. I.) and at Manchester (N. H.) and other places, on hearing of the surrender of the Boston fugitive.

PROVIDENCE, June 5.

*Rhode Island Patriotism.*—The new city government organized to-day. The city council voted not to have the usual celebration of the 4th of July, but that the bells be tolled one hour at sunrise, noon and sundown on that day, on account of the repeal of the Missouri compromise and the recent event in Boston.

COTTON BLOSSOM.—The first cotton blossom we have heard of this season, was sent to the Savannah Georgian from St. John's River, Florida, where it was plucked from among several others on the 29th of May.

A writer in the Pee Dee Star nominates the Hon. Geo. E. Badger, and Jas. W. Osborne, Esq., of Charlotte, for U. S. Senators.

*From the North Carolina Star.*

## COMMENCEMENT AT THE UNIVERSITY.

The exercises of the annual commencement of the University of North Carolina began with the delivery, on Monday evening, of the Valedictory sermon to the graduating class, by the Rev. Thos. G. Lowe, of Halifax.

Thursday evening the audience was regaled with declamations by the following members of the Freshman Class—all of whom acquitted themselves well, and several of whom spoke with unusual clearness and force:

1. *Transportation of Mitchell*—JOHN E. WHARTON, Guilford county.
2. *Imagination*—HENRY C. THOMPSON, Chapel Hill.
3. *Eulogy on Clay*—ANDREW J. FLANNER, Wilmington.
4. *Russian Aggression*—GEORGE H. GREGORY, Washington.
5. *Political Aspirations*—JOHN ANTHONY, Scotland Neck.
6. *Spiritual Rappings*—JOHN H. TILLINGHAST, Fayetteville.
7. *"Whether at Public Elections should the Votes of Faction predominate by Internal Suggestion, or by the bias of Jurisprudence,"*—WILLIAM H. HAYLEY, Alabama.
8. *The Prospects of American Literature*—NATHAN P. WARD, Franklin county.
9. *Reform Irresistible*—HENRY MULLINS, Fayetteville.

At 10 o'clock on Wednesday, Ex-Gov. Brown of Tennessee, an alumnus of the University, proceeded to deliver the annual address before the two Literary societies. As this address will no doubt soon be published and all may have the profit and pleasure of reading and judging for themselves, we shall forbear all criticism and decline to give any analysis of the subject matter. Suffice it to say, that the distinguished orator who, after the lapse of forty years, returned to his Alma Mater to instill into the minds of his young countrymen the lessons of practical wisdom, has not left it without having his reputation—already most enviable—still more enhanced by this generous effort to instruct and improve.

Wednesday evening was occupied with declamations by the following members of the Sophomore Class who made a decided impression upon their hearers and won golden opinions from every one by the excellence of their performances.

1. *What is the destiny of our Republic?*—WILLIAM H. BURWELL, Warren county.
2. *Utility of Mathematics*—WM. H. BINGHAM, Orange county.
3. *"The Shenamite."*—CLEMENT DOWD, Moore county.
4. *Cataline to his friends, on his failing to be elected Consul.*—DANIEL W. JOHNSON, Robeson county.
5. *Contentment of Europe.*—STUART WHITE, Raleigh.
6. *General T. A. Howard.*—A. HAYWOOD MERRITT, Chatham county.
7. *Parting of Marmion and Douglas.*—JOSEPH W. STEVENSON, Newbern.
8. *Re-inauguration of the Crystal Palace.*—E. GRAHAM MORROW, Chapel Hill.
9. *State law against Duelling*—THOMAS W. JONES, Tennessee.
10. *Emmet's reply to his Judges.*—WM. J. SAUNDERS, Raleigh.

Thursday—commencement day—was taken up with the graduating exercises of the senior class, as follows:

FORENOON.

1. *Sacred Music.* 2. *Prayer.*
3. *Latin Salutatory.*—WILLIAM BADHAM, Jr. Edenton.
4. *A greeting to all our friends.*—JOHN DUNCAN SHAW, Richmond county.
5. *Science in the Bible.*—WILLIAM HENRY SPENCER, Hyde county.
6. *Young America.*—JOHN MARION GALLOWAY, Rockingham county.
7. *Why love the Turk and hate the Russian?*—ENOCH JASPAR VANN, Florida.
8. *The scale of Being.*—SAMUEL SPENCER JACKSON, Jr., Pittsboro'.
9. *Distribution of the Bible.*—THEODORE WHITFIELD, Mississippi.
10. *The Future.*—JOSEPH HILL WRIGHT, Wilmington.
11. *Denominational Education.*—LEONIDAS JOHN MERRITT, Chatham county.
12. *Growth of English Liberty.*—OSCAR RIPLEY RAND, Wake county.
13. *The Forming interest in North Carolina.*—ROBERT BRUCE JOHNSTON, Waynesville.
14. *French Oration—Lafayette.*—WILLIAM ROBARDS WETMORE, Fayetteville.

AFTERNOON.

1. *Greek Oration—'To Prepon.'*—JOHN WILLIAMS GRAVES, Caswell county.
2. *Practical benefits conferred by Astronomy.*—RICHARD HENRY BATTLE, Chapel Hill.
3. *Legislative aid to the University.*—WILLIAM LEE ALEXANDER, McDowell county.
4. *Where we are?*—JOSEPH ADOLPHUS ENGELHARD, Jackson, Miss.
5. *Annual Report.*
6. *Degrees conferred.*
7. *The Valedictory.*—WILLIAM LAFAYETTE SCOTT, Guilford county.
8. *Sacred Music.*
9. *Benediction.*

The Honorary degree of L. L. D. was conferred on John Randolph Clay, and D. D. on the Revs. Aldert Smedes of Raleigh and Eli Caruthers of Guilford.

The class consists of sixty members. The first distinction was awarded to Messrs. Alexander, Badham, Battle, Graves, Jackson, Scott and Wetmore. The second to Messrs. Bullock, Galloway, Johnston, Long, Merritt, Rand, Robeson, Ruffin, Vann and J. H. Wright. The third to Messrs. R. Bradford, Englehard, Morrison, W. L. Sanders, Shaw, Spencer, Whitfield and T. Whitfield.

The following members of the graduating class received the degree of A. B.

William Lee Alexander, Junius Franklin Allison, John Burr Andrews, William Badham, jr., Richard Henry Battle, Joseph Masters Bell, Edward Bradford, jr., Richard Bradford, Daniel Iverson Brooks, John Henry Bullock, William Henry Bunn, John Shemwell Chambers, John Robert Cobb, Needham Bryan Cobb, Ehathan Hayne Davis, Thomas Colgate Dennis, Joseph Adolphus Englehard, Edward Livingston Faison, John Marion Galloway, Albert Kimbrough Graham, John William Graves, John Gray Blunt Grimes, John Hampden Hill, Delano Whiting Husted, Samuel Spencer Jackson, jr., James William Jacobs, Robert Bruce Johnston, Joseph Pickett Jones, William Leak Ledbetter, Ivey Foreman Lewis, William Stevens Long, John Campbell McKethan, Leonidas John Merritt, James Archibald Montgomery, James Cameron Moore, John Murdock Morrison, John Neal, William Charles Nichols, Theophilus Perry, Charles W. Phifer, Oscar Ripley Rand, David Gillespie Robeson, John Kirkland Ruffin, John William Sandford, Richard Baker Saunders, William Lawrence Saunders, Rufus Scott, William Lafayette Scott, John Duncan Shaw, Robert Moderwell Sloan, jr., William Henry Spencer, William Thompson, William Henry Thomson, Enoch Jaspar Vann, Joshua Cochran Walker, William Robards Wetmore, Bryan Whitfield, Theodore Whitfield, James Allan Wright, Joseph Hill Wright.

Thus has passed away another joyous commencement of our time honored University.

ALUMNUS.

June 1st, 1854.

GOOD.—Henry Ward Beecher says he means to vote against the Nebraska bill, though the ballot box should be placed in the jaws of h—ll.

To this the Wheeling Argus replies, that every man has a right to vote in his own *precinct*.

## COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MESSRS. EDITORS: It is pleasing to inform you of the great improvement in our particular part of the Country, heretofore regarded as rather behind; and the high and rapid advancement in the valuation of real estate. On the 27th of May last, was exposed to public sale, by T. S. Memory, Auctioneer, under a decree of the Court of Equity, 100 acres of Land for $1810, which 3 years ago was sold for $500. It is situated adjacent to the Town of Whiteville, the County site of Columbus County. This statement is made to give the country an idea of what is going on in this section.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

A portion of the friends of Temperance and good order met according to appointment at Gray's Creek Post Office, on Saturday the 3d of June, and adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, we believe that the eradication or a material modification of our existing laws in regard to the sale of spiritous liquors, is essential to the suppression of the vices of intemperance; and whereas we wish to keep this question separate from the political issues involved in the ensuing canvass for the Legislature. Therefore,

1st. Resolved, That this meeting respectfully recommend to the candidates of the two political parties to carry out the instructions of a majority of the voters of Cumberland County in reference to legislation on this subject, when satisfactorily made known to them; and upon the candidates so agreeing, and publicly declaring their willingness to carry out faithfully the instructions of a majority of the voters on this subject, the members of this meeting will cheerfully acquiesce in the arrangement for excluding the question from the canvass.

2nd. Resolved, That we regard the practice customary with candidates of treating, to secure votes, as being unworthy of aspirants to seats in the Legislature; therefore we insist upon the candidates not to treat directly or indirectly either in the canvass or at the election.

3d. Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the Fayetteville Observer and Carolinian.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

J. B. CARVER, Ch'n.

JOHN F. BYRNE, Sec'y.

## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Orrell's Line.—June 7—Str Sun, with passengers, and freight for G W Lawrence, C E Leete, J B Walton, J W Sandford, G McNeill, McDonald & Whaley, E W Willkings, W J McDiarmid, J W Powers & Co, Jones & Lett, T J Patrick, R M Orrell, Arch'd McLean, J W Dick, J G Cook.

## COMMUNICATION.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

MESSRS. EDITORS: We had the pleasure of attending the Examinations and other exercises connected with the close of the last session of Harrington's Male and Female Schools, and from the impressions which we received feel constrained to beg room for a short communication in your paper. Two days were occupied. The first was devoted to the examination of the classes and performances in music; and the second to exercises in composition, dialogue and declamation. The students of both departments evinced in a high degree that they had been the subjects of accurate and thorough training; and of the female department, we may truly add that, we believe this part of the entire exercises excelled any of the kind we have ever seen. The highly satisfactory manner in which the young ladies acquitted themselves spoke well for their accomplished instructress; and showed that she possesses the faculty of entirely controlling her school, and at the same time winning the love and esteem of her pupils,—a faculty rarely met with in females.

The second day passed off very agreeably, and all did well. At the close of the exercises the young men presented Mr. Harrington with a large and handsome Bible. We can conceive of no more appropriate emblem of their heartfelt regard for him.

In conclusion, there are many circumstances which conspire to make us believe that this young institution is destined to become one of the prominent Schools of North Carolina, at no distant day. The Principal has every qualification necessary to make it so; and he seems to have entered on the business of teaching with this determination. He has built a neat Male Academy at some 200 yds. from his dwelling-house, and has the Female Academy attached to the latter. All this he has done within himself, and is therefore free from the encumbrance of Trustees, who, by the by, are too often nuisances and clogs to a School. For it ought to be presumed that men who make teaching a business know more about it than those who have spent all their lives at something else, and who are self-conceited enough to attend to their own business but not always wise enough to let other people's alone. And moreover, we say, that a man who will of his own accord devote himself to the laborious business of Teaching ought to receive a liberal support from the public. The location is in every respect desirable, being within a quarter of a mile of the Village of Carthage. This place now bids fair to become a town, and if gentlemen who are giving from $75 to $100 for lots will only consult their own interests they will see that the School continues to prosper; for there is nothing that so much adds to the growth of a village as a good School. Finally, I suppose I would only utter the sentiment of the large and intelligent crowd of spectators who attended on the occasion, old, mid-leaged, and young; and of the latter clarles, of course I mean,—some as fine specimens as I ever clapped my eyes on, when I say that a more hospitable and kind hearted people than the citizens of Carbonton and its vicinity the sun does not shine on.

A SPECTATOR.

Moore County, June 1, 1854.

## SABBATH SCENES IN NEW YORK.

FROM THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE OF MONDAY.

The proceedings of yesterday put the city in a perfect state of commotion. In the afternoon preaching took place opposite the Mayor's residence, and the usual large gathering of persons occurred. Some little skirmishing served to stamp the occasion with the customary feats of rowdyism and riot, but no arrests were made. In the Park, about 4 o'clock, the like discourses were delivered, and upwards of five thousand people thronged the spot. About half-past 4 o'clock the fire-bell rung the alarm for the 8th district, when hundreds left the Park, and were soon hurrying along to the seat of the fire, 74 Broad street, being a wooden shanty filled with timber, which was soon extinguished. Engine Companies 21 and 15, who for some time past have borne each other ill-will, got into an open fracas, for the occurrence of which the Chief of Police had made efficient arrangements, and the riot was speedily quelled. The fire companies then returned, and, in passing the Park, several members joined the assemblage there. About half-past six the fire-bell again rang for the 8th district, and the two belligerent companies repaired to the spot, each surrounded with about three hundred men. The fire was a false alarm. In Broadway, above Liberty street, a disgraceful and serious fight commenced between members of the two former companies and their friends. The police went in and had to use their clubs pretty freely. One fellow, in drawing forth a pistol shot himself in the leg. He was taken to the hospital and thirty small shot extracted. Nearly all the belligerents were armed with pistols, clubs, and other weapons, and attempted to use clubs without discrimination. Two men were also taken to the hospital much cut about the head, and a great many others were injured. The excitement caused in Broadway was indescribable, and not less than thirty thousand persons lined it from the Park to Trinity church.—The very large force of police, however, were so active in their work that they managed to prevent a general riot, which would have been attended with the most unhappy results. The chief engineer in the evening suspended the two companies and locked up their engines. The Sabbath is no longer a day of tranquility. Yesterday had more the appearance of the 4th of July than a holyday. The serious doings at Brooklyn added to the confusion in this city, and every one was upon the *qui vive*.

*A Modern "Charge."*—The following amusing incident transpired at the spring term of the Circuit Court of St. Croix county, Wisconsin.

The Judge of the Circuit Court, lately in session at Hudson, Wisconsin, gave a charge to the jury on a certain action tried before him which excited considerable merriment in the Court at the time.

The action was to recover the value of certain liquors sent from below and consigned for sale to the defendant. Evidence was given on the part of the defendant to show that the brandies, &c. were made of forty cent whiskey, and drugged besides, whereat the judge was very indignant, and charged the jury very nearly as follows:

"*Gentlemen of the Jury:* Pure unadulterated liquor is a wholesome and pleasant beverage, and, as far as the experience of the Court extends, conduces to health and longevity; but a bad article of liquor, gentlemen, or, what is worse, a drugged article, cannot be tolerated; and if dealers from below will send up into this beautiful country, so blessed with the smiles of the benignant Creator, such a miserable quality of liquor as the proof shows this to be, in this court, gentlemen of the jury, they cannot recover."

*Custom House Discipline.*—Mr. Heman Burr, a New York Inspector of Customs, received notice from Mr. Collector Redfield, on the 1st instant, that his services were no longer required. The National Democrat says: "He is removed upon the solitary ground that his brother has refused, while editing a Democratic paper, to applaud the action and "policy" of the Administration."

## LECTURES ON OUR LORD'S MIRACLES.

By the Rev. JOHN CUMMING, D. D. *Philadelphia*—Lindsay & Blakiston

This is the third volume of the series of Dr. Cumming's works which Messrs. Lindsay & Blakiston have undertaken to re-produce in this country. The reputation of Dr. Cumming as one of the greatest, if not *the* greatest, of the pulpit orators in London, has spread "through all the churches," and his printed discourses are read with as much eagerness as they are heard by the people who sit under his preaching. He publishes them in the hope that "what was useful to a congregation may be useful to the Church at large." These lectures on Christ's miracles are characteristically bold, eloquent, and energetic, and are calculated to make a serious impression. In the main, they will doubtless be acceptable to religious minds of every evangelical denomination, but we notice here and there passages to which many readers in this country will take strong exception; as, for example, the following, which is an extract from the lecture on "Water made Wine" in Cana of Galilee:—

"It has been objected by one of the German infidels, that our Lord did not show a deep sense of the danger of wine when he created at this feast so excessive a quantity—some hundred gallongs—by an act of omnipotent power. Would not this objection apply to every vintage? If God gives a plenteous vintage you would say, This is a temptation to men to drink to excess. There was no more temptation to drinking to excess from his filling many large water jars, than in his being pleased to give the sunbeams and rain drops that make an abundant vintage. The secret of temperance is not in the cellar, but in the heart of the landlord of the wine cellar. A Christian man will not become intoxicated if he drinks from a cask; a drunkard will become intoxicated if he drinks from a bottle. It is not in the quantity before you that the element of temperance is, but in the grace of God that has been planted in your hearts. Now it does seem to me, without the least expression of disrespect toward those who differ from me, that if God had designed that men should be universally what is called tectotal—that is, should not taste wine, or any thing that has the least alcoholic element in it—He would have prohibited the growth of the vine, and rendered fermentation absolutely impossible; because if there were no fermentation there could be no alcoholic element generated. But He has not done so. He does give the vintage, and He does give the fruit of the vine. He has created fermentation just as truly as He has created vegetation; therefore it does seem to me that temperance is to arise, not from the absence of wine, but from the presence of Christian principles; and that we are to use sober license, it is a Christian duty, and not by insulation from all the elements for being the reverse. It does appear to me that character is perfected, not by being placed [illegible] the reach of temptation, but by being placed within the reach of it, and there gloriously triumphing by the grace of God over all its suggestions and its temptations.

"It is a mark also, and I submit it to the wise who differ from me, that our Lord ministered not to supply, as you perceive, a necessity, but to add an enjoyment. I admit tectalism has done much good, and I recognise the perfect liberty of every man to adopt it who is satisfied that it will do good. I would not say one word against the tectotal society, because they have done good, and I pray that they may do more; but while they claim the liberty of holding their sentiments, I must not shrink from the duty of expounding what is plainly God's word.

"If I could, I would make every man sober, but my prescription, if you will allow it, is not a mechanical change, but a moral revolution in the unregenerate and unsanctified heart. "But there is danger," you say, "in wine." So there is, and there is danger in other things; there is danger in tampering with the word of God; there is danger in reading the Bible in the light of tectotalism, instead of reading tectotalism in the light of the Bible; for we may depend upon it, whenever a man begins to adopt another mode of life than that which the Saviour gave, he soon begins to adopt another rule of faith than that which the Bible affords. * * * It is not my prejudices that influence me. I feel I am here the interpreter of that word, the glory, the perfection, the beauty of which shine forth more and more. I must bring all my likes and dislikes, all my preferences and prejudices, to God's law and to God's testimony; I dare not say what is not here, I will not shrink from saying what is here. A few have left my congregation because I will not be a tectotaler. I have no liking to wine; I can do without it as freely as any of you; but what my Lord consecrated by tasting, I will not pronounce unholy; what he has set a precedent of using, I too feel that I may use in moderation; and thus I teach, whether you like or dislike it. I am placed in this pulpit, not to preach to your prejudices, or to echo your opinions, but to proclaim, as responsible at the judgment bar of God, what is true, and that, by God's grace, I am determined to persevere in doing.

"I therefore gather from this passage that wine is lawful, that it is not unholy; that the temperate use of it is legitimate; that its employment as a medicine is right. I have tried the tectotal system, and literally and truly it did not suit me; I have tried the other system—I use but do not abuse it—and I find I am stronger and can do more work, enjoy better health, and put forth greater energy. I must, therefore, put my experience against an opposite experience. I never drank to excess in my life, and I hope none of you do. Nothing can be more degrading to a human being than drunkenness; nothing can be more disgraceful to a Christian man than excess. The great law, the beautiful law, is—the time is short; it remains for them that marry to be as though they married not, for them that sell as though they sold not, and them that buy as though they bought not; thus using the world and not abusing it, for the fashion of this world speedily passeth away."

The New York National Democrat is very hard on the Administration's favorites in the N. Y. Custom House. It says:

"Under the direction of those twin traitors, John Cochrane and John Van Buren, all manner of thieves, assassins, convicts, and jail-birds, have been placed in posts of trusts. To such a shameful extent has this business been carried, that there are many merchants who aware of the character of some of the men who hold office, are in the habit of sending their own clerks to watch their goods while in the hands of the United States officers. If John Cochrane is not removed, it will not be six months before the merchants of New York will move in a body against him for converting the Custom House into a "den of thieves." It is well understood that Cochrane, as the tool of John Van Buren, the "king of the short-boys," as he is now called, is the grand fugleman of all this deviltry. One of the gentlemen who was lately removed called on Mr. Redfield, that if he was removed for political purposes he had no complaint to offer; but if any charge had been made against him, he desired to know it. To which the eminent "man of wax" replied that "no charge had been preferred, but Mr. Cochrane had recommended his removal." Only think of such a creature as John Cochrane being at the head of the New York Custom House!"

*The Temperance Question.*—At the close of his speech at this place, Gen. Dockery read a communication received from a committee appointed by one of our county Temperance Societies, requesting the candidates for Governor to declare their sentiments in relation to a Prohibitory Law, or restrictive legislation on the subject of the liquor traffic.

General Dockery in reply said, he would cheerfully answer their questions. Though he was not a Son of Temperance and never expected to be, he was nevertheless a temperance man. As long ago as 1829, he found the use of intoxicating liquors was in no wise necessary to his constitution, and a regard for the happiness of his family had induced him to forego the use of it. From that time to this, a period of twenty-five years, he had not tasted of it, and he did not think he should if he were to live twenty-five years longer. If it was the desire of the friends of temperance that a prohibitory law should be passed, he would not interpose a feather to prevent it, nor would he on the other hand throw a feather's weight in favor of it. What restrictions were proper to be laid upon the traffic in spiritous liquors was a matter for legislative consideration, with which the Governor had nothing to do.

Mr. Bragg, in opening his speech, in reply to a similar note, made pretty much the same declaration with regard to a restrictive law. He would not do anything to retard or forward a law to restrict the sale of liquors. It was a matter solely for Legislative action, and with the Legislature he would leave it.—*Hillsboro' Recorder.*

The *Standard's* account of the discussion at Raleigh is really funny, particularly that part which relates to Mr. Bragg's views on the question of Internal Improvements. He (Mr. Bragg) said rail-roads had at one time been quite *unpopular*, but that state of things had passed away, and he was for extending the Central Rail Road east to Beaufort and west to Tennessee, *on the tectotal principle*; that is, that the State take two-thirds of the stock. Who would believe it—that after all his opposition to internal improvements, and abuse of Whigs for supporting such works—after his emphatic NO," only the other day at Elenton, to the question asked him by General Dockery—"Are you in favor of the State's borrowing money to help extend the Central R—d"—that after all this, the mind of this Old Fogy Lawyer should have been "exercised" to such a degree in a few weeks to cause him to renounce the opinions he had been advocating all his life, and make him not only a friend of Internal improvements, but so fast a friend as to recommend that the State incur a debt sufficient to build two others of the kind?

Verily a great change has come over Mr. Bragg's dream since the evil fairies of Richmond has had him in charge—a very great change—a change which will astonish Old Fogydom in Northampton and parts adjacent.

But what has caused this wonderful somerset? What appliances have been brought to bear upon the Old Fogy, to effect, *in a short time*, such an astonishing revolution? He explains the whole thing himself. Rail-roads, he says, *have been quite unpopular*, but that state of things *has passed away*. That is, since he started out from Northampton in quest of Gubernatorial honors, he has found out—greatly to his amazement, no doubt—that rail-roads are *no longer* UNPOPULAR. And as it is one of the "principles of Locofoeism to go for what is *popular*, Mr. Bragg—who, he says, scorns being "a dodging tool"—sculps his hands upon the ground, throws his toes into the air, and after the tallest specimen of grand and lofty tumbling extant, turns up a full fledged rail-road man, insisting that the State shall take two-thirds of the stock."

It is a wonderful revolution. And then the tapestry with which it was affected. "No" at Edenton, "Yes" at Raleigh. Why it beats Napoleon's *coup d'etat* by which he converted a Republic into an Empire in one night.

As we have been an advocate of internal improvements all our lives, we are glad to record the conversion to the doctrine of Thos. Bragg, Esq., Attorney, &c., &c. But we would have been better pleased had the "change in his mind" taken place before he found out the doctrine was so "popular," and we shall vote for the old Farmer because, among other reasons, he was a friend of internal improvements when internal improvements *needed* friends. He didn't wait to see whether the thing was popular or not. And the friends of internal improvements should remember his exertions in their behalf when they go to the polls in August.—*Washington (N. C.) Whig.*

Asa Biggs has been nominated by the Democrats of Martin and Washington as their candidate for the State Senate. Wonder if we shall see the eyes of any Democrat turned up in holy horror, or hear any expression of virtuous indignation from the aforesaid party, because the said Asa did in 1835 vote with Gen. Dockery, against taking from Free negroes the right of Suffrage. It is dreadful to think of, that a Whig should have been guilty of such an offence, but we presume it will be considered very venial in one of the "most faithful of the faithful."—*N. S. Whig.*

We met with a gentleman yesterday, who has recently travelled through a large portion of North Carolina, and he speaks most sanguinely of the success of Gen. Dockery. He states that a great reaction has taken place in the State on the subject of distribution—Gen. Dockery favoring it, and Mr. Bragg, of course, opposing it—which will secure the election of Dockery beyond the possibility of a doubt. So mote it be.

*Norfolk Beacon.*

The Democratic candidate for the House of Commons in Perquimons County, denounced in the Court House recently, the extension of the North Carolina Rail Road to Beaufort; and was loudly applauded for it by his party friends present on the occasion!—*Wil. Herald.*

### MR. BRAGG OPPOSED TO THE INTEREST OF NORTH CAROLINA.

On the 24th of January 1843, Mr. Barringer introduced the following resolutions as an amendment to the resolutions of instruction to our Senators in Congress:

Resolved, That each of the United States being a party to the national compact, possesses an interest in the public domain, proportioned to the federal population, or, in the terms of the compact, according to the usual respective proportions of the general charge and expenditure.

Resolved, That this General Assembly do condemn in the most decided manner, any act by the Congress of the United States, whatever title it may bear, which contemplates a disposition of the public lands, otherwise than as set forth in the deeds of cession from the several States; and that the State of North Carolina is entitled to her proportion of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands, in an equitable ratio, to be used for any purpose that she may deem expedient.

These resolutions Mr. Bragg voted against. See Journals pp. 972-3.

Mr. Bragg is still opposed to North Carolina getting her share of the lands and in his speeches, exultingly declares that we cannot get them.

*Ral. Star.*

A carter was thrashing a poor jaded horse at Sunderland, the other day, when a Newfoundland dog seized him and threw him to the ground.

## U. S. DISTRICT COURT—DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

### PRESENTMENT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jurors of the U. S. District Court for the District of North Carolina, having concluded the business before them, think it proper not to adjourn without calling public attention to the fact, that without a single exception the laws and treaties of the United States, within this District, have been so faithfully observed and executed since the last term of the Court, that they have not found any violation of the same on the part of any of the citizens of this District. No citizen of the State of Massachusetts, in particular, or of any other State, has been insulted or delayed, or defeated, in the assertion of his rights, or the recovery of his property; nor have they found any combination or unlawful assemblage to defeat the supreme law of the land. The peace and dignity of the Union have been so secure, and obedience to law, so universal and spontaneous, that, never for an instant has a recourse to any other power, than the calm decision of the proper Court, been found necessary.

In melancholy contrast with this happy condition of affairs, they present the recent outrages within the jurisdiction of the Federal Court of the District of Massachusetts. Within the last few weeks, a citizen of Virginia named Suttle, having invoked, at Boston, the aid of the U. S. Court for the recovery of his property, using only such means as are provided by the Constitution, and a law made in pursuance thereof, has been subjected to ruinous delays and expenditure, while for the purpose of constraining him to abandon the constitutional rights involved therein, and at the same time the territory of the District of Massachusetts, a groundless and malicious prosecution has been instituted against him. Nor is this all. For, obtaining at last, by the judgment of the proper officer, possession of his property, and attempting to return with the same to his own State, an armed mob, in open day, have obstructed his return, and attempted forcibly to rescue his said property from his possession. In this gross and treasonable violation of the laws of the United States, many persons reputed and believed by us, to be of standing and respectability in that community participated, and a gross murder was perpetrated, upon the body of one James Batchelder, an assistant Marshal of the United States, while in the discharge of his sworn duties, and executing an order of the said Court.

Circumstances like these, frequently occurring there, have seriously impaired the confidence of the people of this District in the administration of justice in the District of Massachusetts; and while they admire the promptness and energy with which FRANKLIN PIERCE, the Chief Magistrate of the Union, has met the occasion, they cannot but regret, that in the District of Massachusetts, the laws of the country have to be upheld by the exhibition of military power. And the Grand Jurors aforesaid, take leave to return to the President their thanks, and the thanks of the people of this District, for this important service to the whole country in maintaining Law and Order within the District of Massachusetts, and congratulate him and the country that while from the indications the present condition of things in this District afford, no military force will scarcely ever be needed here, to sustain the law, among the people of N. Carolina, without any aid of U. S. soldiers, there will always be found a standing power, sufficient to vindicate the majesty of the laws, and to punish treason to the Constitution whether contemplated by individuals, or by bodies of men, however numerous, powerful, or fanatic.

N. G. RAND, Foreman.

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|---|---|
| ELI YATES, | JOHN H. CLARKE, |
| M. WILLIAMS, | E. H. MORGAN, |
| EVAN H. MORGAN, | JOS. B. STONE, |
| JOS. H. COOK, | J. H. YARBOROUGH, |
| G. M. LEWIS, | C. MONROE, |
| ALFRED BOYKIN, | W. M. BLACKWOOD, |
| G. W. FOOSHER, | JAMES FULLER, |
| T. MCCRACKEN, | WM. B. MASON, |

WILLIS WHITAKER

Ion, to the Baltimore Sun, says:

"Persons supposed to be well advised now insist that the Administration has backed out entirely from every position they had taken in regard to Spain and Cuba, not finding adequate support from public feeling, and meeting with no response from Congress. The want of preparation for a war is one very good reason for preserving peace.

The Washington Star says: "We should like to see a member of Congress asking for the appropriation of $300,000,000 for the purchase of Cuba. *School boys never purchase fruit when orchards are within walking distance.*"

*The Boston Riot.*—The examination of some of the parties arrested for being engaged in the late fugitive slave riot at Boston was concluded on Tuesday. Four of them were fully committed, without bail, for the murder of Batchelder; two were held in $3,000 each for riot; and three were discharged.

☞ **The ceremonies of Laying the** Corner Stone of the Fayetteville Female High School by the Masonic Fraternity will take place on Thursday Evening, the 15th inst., at 5 o'clock, on which occasion Addresses will be delivered by J. G. Shepherd and Wm. H. Haigh, Esqs.

The procession will be formed at 4½ o'clock, on Gillespie street. The public are invited to attend.

C. LUTTERLOH,
T. D. HAIGH,
J. A. PEMBERTON,
G. L. JOHNSON,
J. B. FERGUSON,
} Committee.

June 7, 1854. 3.

Carolinian copy.


## LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

BY Virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Cumberland County, rendered at Spring Term, 1854, I shall, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of July next, at the Market House, in the Town of Fayetteville, offer for sale the following property belonging to the Estate of the late Robert Strange:—

500 Acres of Land lying on the west side of the Cape Fear, about three miles from Fayetteville known as the Myrtle Hill Place, the late residence of the said Robert Strange.

360 Acres adjoining the above, on the north, being a portion of the lands of Hugh Campbell, dec'd, known as the Pine Park Lands.

17 Acres adjoining the above, on which is a comfortable dwelling, kitchen, &c.

518 Acres on the east side of the Cape Fear, opposite Myrtle Hill.

5000 Acres in the Barbacue District, between Upper and Lower Little Rivers, about 20 miles from Fayetteville. This is fine Timber and Turpentine Land. The Timber has never been cut.

One Lot on Ramsey street, north of Mrs. Buxton's, containing 1¼ acres.

One Lot on Mumford street, known as the Basin Lot.

At the same time and place will be sold,—

Pew No. 44, in St. John's Church.
1 Share of Stock in the Bank of Cape Fear.
5 " " " Fayetteville.
40 " " " Fayetteville & Ral. Plank Road.
5 " " " Western "
2 " " " Northern "

Terms of sale, 6 months' credit, the purchaser giving Bond with approved security. The titles to the Real Estate will be reserved until the purchase money is paid.

R. S. FRENCH, Commissioner.

June 6, 1854. 3*ts


**N. C. UNIVERSITY.**—In the account copied into our last from the Star, the list of distinctions in the Senior Class was given. The following were the distinctions awarded in the other classes:—

II. The Junior Class: The *First* Distinction—Messrs. Colton, Gilliam and Puttick.

The *Second* Distinction—Messrs. Davis, Hall, Hyman, Irion, McDougald and D. E. McNair.

The *Third* Distinction—Messrs. Betts, Gaines, Gatling, Glover, Graham, Lewis, McIver, Plummer, Whitaker and Whitfield.

Mr. Pillow is entitled to the *First* Distinction in Rhetoric, History and French.

Mr. Nicholson to the *First* in Rhetoric, Composition, and French, and Second in History.

Mr. Turner to the *First* in Mathematics and Third in the other departments.

Messrs. Brearly, Spruill and Yellowley, to the First in Composition.

III. The *Sophomore* Class: The *First* Distinction—Messrs. Bingham, Lawrence, Robins, Sessions, and White.

The *Second* Distinction—Messrs. Alderman, Bryan, Hines, Johnston, Merritt, Morrow, Stevenson and Waddill.

The *Third* Distinction—Messrs. Barney, Caldwell, Clark and Springs.

Mr. Killebrew is entitled to the *Second* Distinction in Greek, and the *First* in all the other departments.

Mr. Slade to the *Second* in Mathematics and *First* in all the other departments.

Mr. W. B. Bruce is entitled to the *First* Distinction in Mathematics and French.

Mr. J. Bruce to the *First* in French.

Mr. Yarboro to *First* in Mathematics, and to the *Third* in the other departments.

IV. The Freshman Class: *First* Distinction—Messrs. Avery, Bingham, Closs, Grady and Tillinghast.

*Second* Distinction—Messrs. Cobble, Dugger, J. W. Graham, Gregory, Green, Hammond, Hayley, Jones, Jordan, McLaughlan, Perkins, Thompson and Wharton.

*Third* Distinction—Messrs. Davis, Mitchell, Mullins, Smith, G. Whitfield, Williams, Wilkinson, Wimberly, Wilson and Ward.

Mr. D. McL. Graham is entitled to the *First* Distinction in Mathematics.

### NEW DISCOVERIES AT NINEVEH.

The London Assyrian Excavation Society have just issued a satisfactory report of the progress of their agent in Babylonia. The following extract is of interest:

"In addition to the discoveries mentioned by Mr. Loftus, the committee have to announce that a new palace has been found at Nineveh in the mound of Kouyunjik, of which Col. Rawlinson reports in the following terms:

"'A most beautiful palace has been recently discovered at Nineveh belonging to the son of Esar Naddon. The sculptures are infinitely superior in variety of subject, in artistic treatment, and in skill and delicacy of execution to every thing which has been before found. The palace also is of great extent, containing perhaps five hundred sculptured slabs, and the marbles are generally in a good state of preservation.'

"In another letter he adds:

"'The new palace is by far the most magnificent thing yet discovered in Assyria. Each hall, room, and passage is devoted to a separate subject, and where the series is complete and the sculpture well preserved, as not unfrequently happens, is of extraordinary interest. In fact, the variety of subject, artistic grouping and treatment, high relief, richness of detail, and delicacy of execution entitle the palace to be reckoned the *chef d'oeuvre* of Assyrian art. Some of the pavement slabs are most superb, and the animals, trees, and flowers, even the human figures, are much more natural and free from conventionalities than in any of the earlier palaces. There are between two and three hundred sculptured slabs already uncovered, and not above one-half of the palace is yet explored.

"'Colossal bulls and lions there are none, but monsters, centaurs, hippogryphs, &c. there are as many as you please.

"'At one of the entrances there are a pair of round ornamented pedestals, which certainly supported columns; but, as there are no remains of such columns, they must have been formed, I suppose, of wood.

"'On one slab there is a city with a double wall, and within, a temple, faced with a row of columns supported on the backs of animals. On another there is a mound, on the top of which is a castle, and, to give more extent to the upper platform, a causeway is run out from the top of the masonry with sharp-pointed arches stretching down the side of the mound.'

"Another private letter from a gentleman residing at Mosul speaks in the same terms of praise of these new discoveries, and adds some further particulars regarding the subjects of the sculptures. In speaking of the slab, representing the palace or temple alluded to above, he says:

"'It represents very minutely the exterior architecture. The second story is built with pillars, which have their bases on the backs of lions and human-headed bulls, with their heads turned like those at Khorsabad.'

"He also mentions the representation of a bridge with three pointed arches, and other particulars illustrative of the architecture of the period.

"One of the best executed slabs represents a lion hunt. "In this scene," he says, the king is the principal huntsman, and is in the act of striking a lance into a lion springing upon his chariot, whilst seven others, already pierced by many arrows, some of which are dead and others dying, are most beautifully and naturally portrayed upon the slabs. On another slab they have represented a park, with an open gate, through which is seen the king hunting lions, executed on a very minute scale, as if they intended it to appear far in the distance." He concluded by saying "that the art displayed in the treatment of both men and animals in these bas-relief surpasses every thing discovered in the ruins of Assyria."

"The committee take this opportunity of calling the attention of the subscribers to the progress recently made in the deciphering of the inscriptions, which comprise the identification of all the Assyrian kings mentioned in the Bible, of many of those whose names occur in profane history, extending the chronology of Assyria to a period of about two thousand years before Christ. An almost perfect series of the names of the ancient kings of Assyria has also been discovered, and numerous illustrations of the sacred Scriptures of the highest interest."

I do think, says the kind hearted Mrs. Pringle, after listening to Jenny's reading of Hamlet's famous soliloquy of "To be, or not to be," that suicide is a disrespectful practice, illegitimate to man and impetuous toward God. It is no better, continued the good lady, dropping in her fervor a bowl of starch into Jenny's lap, so that, falling on so soft a place, it mercifully did not break, only frightening and moistening the pretty girl a little—it is no better, she observed, than self murder, and if I were a father of Israel, as I don't pretend to be, I would make a law, that every man guilty of it should be hung, and every woman should be confined in a hospital for magdalens, till she should get rid of her infant and wiserly notions.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, June 8. The S[illegible] arrived here this afternoon, with dates of May 27th.

The Russians were [illegible] with vigor, and [illegible] Turks could not [illegible]

MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, May [illegible] quite unsettled [illegible] are merely nominal [illegible] 4d, and nearly [illegible] was chiefly in [illegible] Holders were pressing [illegible] which gave rise to [illegible] Milligan quotes fair to [illegible] fair uplan[illegible] 11,000 bales, including [illegible] 5,000 to export.

Breadstuffs opened well [illegible] closed dull at a decline of [illegible] and 6d per quarter [illegible] Denniston quotes Canal flour at [illegible] Ohio 40 a 42s; White Corn [illegible] Yellow 42s.

NEWS BY THE ARCTIC.

ONE DAY LATER.

The steamer Arctic has arrived [illegible] later news.

Austria and Prussia have join[illegible] Powers.

Consols have advanced to 9[illegible] has declined 3s. Corn is unchanged [illegible] has declined 6d. Cotton dull, [illegible] Sales of Saturday 7,000 bales.

A Protocol has been signed by [illegible] guaranteeing the integrity of Per[illegible]

Austria and Prussia will [illegible] Russia shall evacuate the Principalities; [illegible] note to that effect has been drawn up.

Austria and Prussia have [illegible] Diet to join the treaty to which [illegible] scribed.

The English troops were about [illegible] Varna, and the French troops [illegible]

The Russian troops were [illegible] communication between Varna and Silistria.

A division of French troops [illegible] 224 to occupy Athens.

*England.*—Lord Clarendon, [illegible] ment that the treaty between Austria and [illegible] would be laid before Parliament as [illegible] protocol was received. He said the [illegible] also be presented to show the necessity [illegible] measures against Greece.

*Spain.*—Advices from Spain state [illegible] Black Warrior difficulty is not settled.

Admiral Napier has, after eight [illegible] bardment, destroyed the Fortress of [illegible] at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland. [illegible] hundred Russians were taken prisoners.

The British steamer Tiger, taken by [illegible] sians near Odessa was afterwards [illegible]

The Chinese insurgents are making [illegible]

It is reported that the United States [illegible] lished friendly relations with Japan.

*Trouble Ahead.*—The Raleigh [illegible] gravely informs us that events of importance [illegible] relation to Cuba will soon transpire. [illegible] Tyler and Dallas are *to be sent* over to [illegible] a Special Commission, and they will be [illegible] powered, it is said, to offer Spain a [illegible] for the Island; and after representing [illegible] tion of feeling in this country on the [illegible] present as an alternative of a [illegible] transfer, the probability that it will [illegible] of this government, out of regard [illegible] and protection of its own people, their [illegible] and institutions, *to take such a little step*—[illegible] sum offered, however, to be paid in Spanish [illegible] good faith whenever she will receive it.

The *Standard* winds up by [illegible] He wants some oranges.

"Spanish insult and Spanish arrogance [illegible] meet a stern rebuke—the day or rather night [illegible] Spanish rule in Cuba is drawing rapidly [illegible] close."

The *Standard* seems to be pretty well [illegible] up.—*Wil. Herald.*

The first bale of cotton ever sent to [illegible] from Nashville, Tennessee, was received [illegible] last week. The Mercury says it is [illegible] Charleston has taken "a step forward [illegible] ward in her commercial progress."

The Detroit Tribune says: "Not the [illegible] amusing thing in the doings of yesterday was [illegible] fact that large numbers of people, who [illegible] from the country, came into the city, with [illegible] teams, to see the eclipse. That is a fact."

*Magnanimous Candidate.*—The Staunton [illegible] vanna county, Virginia, in a close and [illegible] contest, had the misfortune to lose his [illegible] fire, whereupon his competitor generously [illegible] drew in his favor.—*Penny Post.*

NEW ORLEANS, June [illegible]

*Further from California.*—Walker's [illegible] Fillibusters had disbanded and surrendered [illegible] selves prisoners at San Francisco, where they [illegible] now on parol.

In Sampson, Thos. J. Faison, Esq. [illegible] moeratic candidate for the Senate, and Dr. [illegible] Shaw and Col. Geo. H. Daughtry, democratic [illegible] candidates for the Commons.—*N. Carolinian.*

The Atlanta, Ga., Republican, of the [illegible] says:

The Hon. A. H. Stephens [illegible] yesterday, on his return from La Grange, [illegible] he had been to attend a case in the [illegible] Court. We understand he intends to [illegible] Washington on to-morrow or next day. [illegible] brought with him from Washington a [illegible] Mr. Robert Moore, of Dahlonega, who [illegible] his return from California, where he [illegible] working for his master some three years [illegible] own hook. Mr. Stephens describes him [illegible] ridly afraid of Abolitionists having [illegible] nights, in a saw pit at Baltimore, afraid [illegible] himself known to any one until he was [illegible] were not Abolitionists. He brings with [illegible] about eight hundred dollars, the result [illegible] bor since the last remittance, which he [illegible] intends to hand over *to the Boss*. He [illegible] that many persons told him he was a fool [illegible] returning; but he told them he had a home [illegible] living without a "Boss," and preferred [illegible] home, to freedom in California.

*A Wicked Way.*—Some wag lately [illegible] to voluntary imprisonment a respectable [illegible] gentleman of Exmouth who labors [illegible] asthmatic complaint. In the garret of [illegible] invalid's house a flag-staff is erected, with [illegible] on the top, a view of which he commands [illegible] his sitting room window. During the [illegible] of easterly winds he avoids going out [illegible] much as possible. Our wicked hero [illegible] portunity one night to climb up the [illegible] with a hammer and nail fastened the [illegible] east. The consequence was, the [illegible] referring to his vane every morning [illegible] custom, to see what quarter the wind was in, [illegible] not suspecting anything was wrong, was [illegible] doors thirteen days after it had changed.

*Gateshead Observer.*

An exchange paper states that a Mr. [illegible] of Madison county, Ga., came to his death [illegible] 29th ult., from being stung by a wasp. He [illegible] in less than ten minutes after being stung.

# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1854.


***For Governor,***

## GEN. ALFRED DOCKERY,

OF RICHMOND COUNTY.

FOR THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

**JAMES BANKS.**

**RALPH P. BUXTON.**

GEN. DOCKERY'S APPOINTMENTS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mt. Airy, Surry, Tuesday, | " | 13 | |
| Yadkinville, Yadkin, Wed'sday | " | 14. | |
| Mocksville, Davie, Thursday | " | 15. | |
| Williamsburg, Iredell, Friday, | " | 16. | |
| Statesville, " | Saturday, | " | 17. |
| Mt. Mourne, " | Monday, | " | 19. |
| Salisbury, Tuesday, | | " | 20. |

THE WESTERN RAIL ROAD.—The reader will see by advertisement, that two instalments of 5 per cent. each have been called for, payable on the 15th of July and August respectively. We trust that the stockholders will go forward and pay up these instalments promptly, and thus manifest their sense of the importance of the work, and encourage those who have it in charge to prosecute it vigorously.

We learn that a large quantity of work has been done by Messrs. Jones & Barbee, the sub-contractors for the first four miles beyond the limits of the town, and that they were promptly paid on the first of the month by the contractors, Messrs. Seymour, Risley & Co.

The contractors intend letting to sub-contractors, on the 18th of July, 26 miles more of the line, being the remainder of the 1st and the whole of the 2d Division, or about two-thirds of the whole Road. [See advertisement.]

PLANK ROAD TO MOCKSVILLE.—Messrs. Thomas, Bailey and Hunt, the Committee who recently visited this place to obtain a subscription to the proposed Plank Road from Bush Hill, on the F. & W. Road, to Thomasville, Lexington, and Mocksville, have called a general meeting of the subscribers to be held at Lexington on Tuesday the 20th inst., at which time the Company will doubtless be organized.

It is an important work, 39 miles in length. $55,000 have been subscribed, including a contingent subscription of $10,000 here.

RAIL ROAD FROM WILMINGTON TO THE WEST.—It is quite natural, and highly commendable, that Wilmington should desire a better connection with the Western part of North Carolina, to say nothing of the valley of the Mississippi, than that which she now has, or will have when the N. C. Rail Road shall have been completed. All her enterprises have proved to be productive of trade, wealth, and population. And those already completed will be as nothing compared with the results of a direct connection with the West.

The question is, in what direction shall that connection be made?

We had an opportunity recently of hearing from one of the most liberal and intelligent merchants which that or any other community can boast of, that he favors a rail road from Wilmington to Fayetteville, to connect with our Western Road to the Deep River Coal Mines, and thence to the N. C. Road, at the Eastern terminus of the Western extension. And we learn that a correspondence has been going on between himself and a gentleman here on the subject. And further, we understand from the paragraph which we quoted in our last from the Wilmington Journal, that some such views were presented to the late meeting in that town to consider of the proposed road to Charlotte. These facts induce us to say a few words, which in their absence we should consider wasted, in support of the connection via Fayetteville.

There was a time when we thought the idea of a rail road from Wilmington to Fayetteville was supremely ridiculous. That was when no *successful* rail road existed in the State, and when the experiment of running a rail road on the banks of a navigable stream had not even been made, much less shown to be eminently successful; and when our means could be better employed than in opening a channel where Nature had already placed one which answered the purpose tolerably well, to say the least. But that time is past. We should be glad to see such a road connecting these two towns. Not that we suppose much aid would be given here to build it. All the means that Fayetteville can command, and much more, would be more judiciously applied in endeavoring to reach the West.

We will suppose that Charlotte is the point desired to be reached from Wilmington. The distance, by an air line, measured on McRae's Map of the State, is 168 miles. But to go by Whiteville, Rockingham, and Wadesborough, as proposed is 174 miles.

From Wilmington, by Fayetteville, Rockingham, and Wadesborough, to Charlotte, is 187 miles; a difference only of 13 miles. And for this difference will Wilmington forego the advantage to the projected road of our present trade and travel, to say nothing of the coal to come by the Western Road, and the teeming produce of the West, which the extension of that road will pour down upon us first, and afterwards upon that place, (be it Wilmington or Beaufort,) which shall open her arms to receive it? Beaufort is 120 miles from here: Wilmington 75. All our intercourse is with Wilmington, and there is but little reason why we should desire it to be otherwise, except that Beaufort (or Carolina City rather) may come to us, and Wilmington may elect to go by us.

We regard it as a fixed fact that the N. C. Road is to be extended West, from Greensborough, Lexington, Salisbury, Charlotte, or some other point to be decided on by the next Legislature. It is not less certain, we think, that our Western Road to Deep River will be extended to that point of connection. Greensborough can be reached, via Fayetteville and Deep River, in about 165 miles from Wilmington, Lexington in 185, Salisbury in 193; and Charlotte, via Rockingham, &c. in 187.

It is for Wilmington to consider, whether, in endeavoring to reach the West, she will come by Fayetteville, and secure the advantages of both her projected Road to Charlotte and of that to the N. C. Road, at its point of extension West; or whether she will risk the loss of the present and prospective trade of Fayetteville by adopting another route. It is a consideration of great interest to both places, but, as we think, of far more importance to Wilmington, which alone has the decision of the question.

Charlotte is now, we believe, 280 miles from Charleston, (by rail road.) The road proposed by Charlotte to Wilmington will bring her within 208 miles of Charleston, only about 30 miles more than to Wilmington. And the construction of only 15 or 20 miles of Rail Road, from some point between Wadesborough and Rockingham, to Cheraw, *might* secure to Charleston most of the advantages of the Road proposed to be built to Wilmington.

There are other considerations connected with the subject, but we have probably said enough to induce the people of both towns to think for themselves about it.

A Whig meeting in Brunswick county has recommended Col. John O. Daniel for the Senate from that District, composed of Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus counties.

DIVIDEND.—The Merchant's Bank of Newbern has declared a semi-annual dividend of six per cent.

LIGHTNING.—During a violent storm of rain, thunder and lightning, yesterday afternoon, the house of Mr. James Hales, in the lower part of this town, was completely demolished by the lightning. Fortunately no one was in the house at the moment.

NOT TO BE TRUSTED.—Since the commencement of the canvass Mr. Bragg has taken *three* different positions, in three different localities, as to the Eastern and Western extensions of the North Carolina Rail Road.

At Edenton, when asked if he was in favor of borrowing money—(according to him the only mode by which the work can be done,)—to extend that road, he answered, says the Edenton Whig, emphatically "NO."

At Fayetteville, when questioned, (we quote from the Carolinian,) he said,—

"It was impossible, he said, to say at this time precisely what the means and resources of the State would allow, for that question depended to a considerable extent on the success of schemes now in process of construction. If those schemes turned out well, and paid good dividends, then the means of the State would be greatly increased, and he was willing to be as liberal towards schemes of internal improvement as those means and resources would allow."

At Raleigh, (we quote from the Wilmington Journal's extract from his speech as reported by the Standard,) after speaking strongly in favor of internal improvements he said, "he had replied to Gen. D., and he now stated that he saw no objection to extending the North Carolina Road eastward to Beaufort and westward to the Tennessee line, *on the two-thirds, the same principle of the charter of the present Road; for he held that where the people would invest their means it would be safe for the State to do the same. These extensions appeared to be just, expedient, and demanded by the voice of the people and the interests of the State.*"

So that at Edenton, where all internal improvements by State aid are extremely odious, Mr. Bragg was opposed out and out to this work. At Fayetteville, where they are popular, but where no immediate interest is taken in the Central Road, he would not commit himself to this work, as he did not know whether the means of the State would justify it. At Raleigh, *through which this Road passes*, and which is deeply interested in its extension, he holds that the voice of the people and the interest of the State demand its extension, and he is in favor of it! Moreover, and most marvellous of all, he sees no objection to the State's subscribing two-thirds of the cost of these Eastern and Western extremities, if the people will subscribe one-third!

Mr. Bragg probably expressed his real opinion at Edenton—it agrees with all that is known of his past life; for the most earnest inquirer cannot find that he ever spoke a word for, or subscribed a dollar to, any work of internal improvements, whilst he is known to have opposed them. His modification here, and his total change of sentiment at Raleigh, have been caused doubtless by the necessity to conform his views to those of the people among whom he was, and cannot be relied upon. He is not to be trusted.

There is at least one cheering fact that may be deduced from the course of Mr. Bragg, viz: that Internal Improvements are beyond all question popular in North Carolina, and no man can hope to be elected Governor who is either opposed to them or non-committal on the question.

WHAT BECOMES OF THE PEOPLE'S LAND.—By the Report of the Secretary of the Interior, published by Congress with the President's last Annual Message—(See Message and Documents, Part 1, 1853–4, page 53,)—it appears that during the last fiscal year, there were—

| | |
|---|---|
| Sold | 1,083,495 acres. |
| Located with military bounty land warrants | 6,142,360 " |
| Located with other certificates | 9,427 " |
| Selected for the States, as swamp lands | 16,142,360 " |
| Donated for railroads, &c. | 1,427,457 " |
| Making a total of | 25,346,992 " |

1,083,495 acres sold, and 24,463,497 acres given away—three-fourths of it to the new States.

Well, the Locofocos tell us, that by giving away *one* acre the value of one adjoining is always doubled. Is that so?

The Secretary of the Interior says, on the same page, that 1,609,919 acres were sold during the 2d and 3d quarters of the year 1853, and that the amount received therefor was $2,226,876 36. Now if the land sold had brought double the lowest price the government ever sells land at, the amount paid into the Treasury, at $2 50 per acre, would have been $3,219,838, instead of $2,226,875 36. How are these statements to be reconciled?

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—The real estate in this place belonging to the estate of the late Duncan MacRae, was sold (except one store, one dwelling, and one office,) on Saturday last, and brought $14,053.

The dwelling on Hay Street brought 3,800. 3 brick stores on Person street $1175 to $1200 each. Vacant lots on Dick and Gillespie streets, from $600 to $875. The Telegraph office and small lot $1000. 10 acres of land in Campbellton $860, &c.

DISCUSSION AT GRAHAM.—The Hillsborough Recorder thus closes its account of the discussion at Graham:

"During the hour and a half that Mr. Bragg first spoke, there was not a note of applause, and not a smile elicited; some of the audience, it was said, actually went to sleep. When Gen. Dockery spoke, every one seemed attentive; and his genuine eloquence of thought and expression called forth frequent and warm applause; while his clever hits afforded his audience a pleasant laugh. The company, we suppose, were about equally divided between the two parties. There can be no doubt of the fact that Gen. Dockery made the most favorable impression. It was apparent, we thought, at the time; and our information since confirms the opinion. As a popular speaker, Gen. Dockery has greatly the advantage of his competitor. Notwithstanding the sneers of Democratic papers, he has a way of clothing good sense and strong arguments in plain language, which the people fully understand, and which will be found to produce a wonderful effect. In this respect we have not often heard him surpassed."

FEDERAL COURT.—At the session of the Court in Raleigh, last week, Judge Potter presiding, James Johnson, from the Western part of the State was tried and acquitted of a charge of forgery.

The Grand Jury made a presentment (see another column) in relation to the recent slavery riots at Boston. The gratitude so strongly expressed to President Pierce might, it seems to us, with much more propriety have been exhibited to President Fillmore, under whose orders, promptly issued in a similar case, the Marshal acted. The promptitude exhibited by President Pierce consists simply in expressing approval of the Marshal's acts under Mr. Fillmore's orders.

THE VERY PERFECTION OF MENDACITY.—The Wilmington Journal says,

"After all the big flourish and rich variety of epithets, in which the Fayetteville Observer has been indulging it—if for the last few weeks in regard to Mr. Ashe's letters and Gen. Dockery's votes, it at length ends by admitting the substance of the whole matter which we have set make up the position assumed by Mr. Ashe, in *his own defence*—and simply in his own defence—from the attacks of General Dockery."

This will be news indeed to the readers of the Observer, who know that we have not only denied all of Mr. Ashe's charges as set forth in his letter, except in one particular which we had stated before made by Mr. Ashe, but that we have *proven* them to be *untrue*.

Our "admission" in this instance is very like the "apology" which we were recently said by the Journal to have made in another matter. The Journal is not inclined to publish either.

NORTHERN COLLEGES.—A writer in the Columbus (Geo.) Sentinel, speaks feelingly against the habit of Southern young men going to Northern Colleges to get their education. The writer is from Georgia, is a law student at Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass., and gives an account of an outrage upon himself and other Southern young men, perpetrated because they were Southerners. Yet it is stated that there are 83 Southern students at Harvard—one-fourth of them from South Carolina,—and 75 at Yale. If they are annoyed and oppressed, why do they stay there? Why did they ever go?

The evil is curing itself, however. And hereafter, we imagine, but few Southern youth will go North to be educated. A gentleman of this county, who some months ago, for special and justifiable reasons, sent his son to a Northern College, informed us, last week, that his son had been so annoyed about slavery, by the Professors, the students, and even the people with whom he boarded, that he had written for permission to return home,—a permission which was instantly granted;—and he will go to our own University.

We are no advocates for non-intercourse between the North and the South. We wish that there could be more mingling of the two sections. But there ought to be some reciprocity in it. It is not sufficient that Southern people go North. Still less that they are treated with indignity when they get there.

A letter from Washington says that the Hon. Daniel Turner, of Warrenton, N. C., has declined the office of Naval Store Keeper at San Francisco.

FASHIONABLE INTELLIGENCE.—The N. Y. Express devotes more than a column to a description of the marriage of Wm. F. Ritchie, Esq., Editor of the Richmond Enquirer, to the celebrated and accomplished authoress and actress, Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt, which took place on Wednesday last, at Ravenswood, the seat of the bride's father, Samuel G. Ogden, Esq., about 5 miles from the city of New York. About 2000 persons were invited. The dress of the bride is thus described—(of course our lady readers will desire to see that)—

"The dress was of white silk, beautifully embroidered, lace applique being also let in; the veil of Honiton, fastened by a wreath of white rose buds and myrtle leaves, and would have swept the floor, had it not been looped up at the side; a pearl necklace, presented by the groom, graced her neck, and the berthe of Brussels point was confined at the bosom by a broach belonging to the same set."

*Grand Chapter of N. C.*—This body, after an interesting session of several days, adjourned on Thursday. Delegates from various parts of the State were in attendance. The following officers were duly elected and installed for the ensuing year.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Robt. G. Rankin, | of Wilmington, | G. H. P. |
| E. Myers, | Salisbury, | D. G. H. P. |
| Z. M. Paschall, | Oxford, | G. K. |
| Peter Custis, | New Berne, | G. S. |
| Thos. W. Brown, | Wilmington, | G. T. |
| H. P. Russell, | " | G. Sec'y. |
| F. M. Capehart, | Murfreesboro', | G. M. |

*Wil. Herald.*

## CONGRESS.

The SENATE has been in session this week only for an hour, and nothing was done.

In the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, on Wednesday, the Pacific Rail Road bill was taken up, and several speeches were made on that and other subjects.

On Thursday, Mr. Giddings called attention to an editorial in this morning's Union, published by the printer to the House, inciting a mob, violence and assassination towards certain members of Congress. He would therefore offer a resolution to expel Mr. Nicholson, editor of the Union, from the privileges of the floor.

A debate ensued on a question of order raised whether the resolution was a question of privilege.

On Friday, Mr. Faulkner announced the death of John F. Snodgrass, a member of the House from Virginia; and after adopting suitable resolutions, the House adjourned.

On Saturday, nothing of importance was done. There was no quorum present at any time during the week.

PHILADELPHIA ELECTION.—The Municipal elections in Philadelphia have resulted in the choice of Whig Mayor, Solicitor, Council men, &c., by majorities ranging from 9,000 to 13,000. The Whig candidates received the support of the "Know-nothings," and their majorities are unprecedented.

## TOWN MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Fayetteville, held in the Town Hall on Saturday evening last, the following Committees were appointed to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching Anniversary of American Independence:

*Oration and Reader Committee.*—R. K. Bryan, E. J. Pemberton, Wm. McLaurin, Thomas A. E. Evans.

*Military Committee.*—J. H. Cook, C. Lutterloh, A. M. Campbell, A. McLean, W. Draughon, J. M. Gilleary.

*Committee to procure Hall.*—A. A. McKethan, E. W. Willkings, A. M. Johnson, W. J. Yates.

On motion, the Chairman was added to the Committee to procure an Orator and Reader.

On motion, the Town was requested to defray the necessary expense attending the celebration. The meeting then adjourned.

JOSEPH AREY, Ch'n.

WM. J. YATES, Sec'y.

*The Charlotte Meeting.*—The proceedings of the meeting held at Charlotte on Tuesday last, to consult the subject of the construction of a Rail Road from Wilmington, westward in that direction, have not yet come to hand. We presume, however, that the people of that section are fully awake to the importance of the scheme; and that on Saturday will be designated for the assembling of a Convention of the friends of the movement. We have seen a recent letter from an influential friend of this measure, addressed to a gentleman in this town, from which we have been permitted to make the following extract. The letter was written with no view to publication.

"The response of Wilmington to the meeting here has excited more excitement than I have witnessed upon any subject of similar kind. Already our candidates for the Legislature have declared themselves as to their course in the next Legislature, and they have all declared themselves fully, and they have all declared themselves for it most fully. Our old Senator Wilkins, who has always been regarded as hostile to internal improvements has pledged himself for it.

Charlotte, having taken the initiative, and with the co-operation of Wilmington in the matter, a new avenue to market for the stores of the West, Wilmington is bound by every consideration of interest and courtesy, to respectfully meet the proposition. We await the proceedings of the late meeting in Mecklenburg with [illegible] *Wilmington Herald.*

FROM THE GREENSBORO' PATRIOT.

GREENSBORO MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

*Official Annual Statement of the Company.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount of Property now Insured, | $1,550,748 00 |
| Amount of Premium Notes, | 243,802 16 |
| Cash on hand last year, | 4,266 49 |
| Amount Premiums rec'd. this year, | 7,356 54 |
| Making the sum of | $11,623 03 |

*Disbursements.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Losses by fire | |
| Will'm B. Ray, | $28 90 |
| Stanton & Horn, | 2,424 70 |
| Hatton & Howard, | 258 00 |
| Alex. Watson, | 650 00 |
| D. M. Bryant, | 900 00 |
| Scott & Brother, | 27 50 |
| Incidental, | 40 10 |
| Printing, | 15 00 |
| Freight, | 18 80 |
| Stationary, | 16 28 |
| Advertising, | 16 50 |
| Furniture &c., | 16 17 |
| Postage, | 33 08 |
| Premiums allowed, | 45 95 |
| President, Attorney & Executive Com'tee, | 282 25 |
| Agent on Applications, | 315 00 |
| Sec'y & Treasurer, | 1022 00 |
| | $6,257 53 |
| Increased Risks, | 6 49 |
| Risk returned, | 10 75 |
| Interest received, | 72 95 |
| | $5,455 69 |

The Board are gratified that at the end of this year they have made no assessments, and have the above amount, which has been increased within the last month about $1000.00.

Taking our risks into consideration we have no hesitation in saying our Company is as strong, if not the strongest, in the State.

PETER ADAMS, Secretary.

June 8th, 1854.

## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Orrell's Line.—June 10.—Str Sun with passengers, and freight for J G Cook, T S Lutterloh, J H & J Martin, A Johnson & Co, N King, J N Smith, S J Hinsdale, S C Bruce, Foulks & McRae, W N Tillinghast, T J Patrick, J W Dick, A D Cazaux.

Banker's Line.—June 9.—Str. Douglass with goods for George Lauder, C T Haigh & Son, C E Leete, J Godwin, Searles & Adams, Wm McLaine.

Lumberton & Co's Line.—Str Rowan, June 10, with goods for J Kyle, Palmer, Holmes & Co, P C Smith, Hall, Adderton & McRory, H Erambert, W McLaine, E Rose, Col McNeill, P Montague, S T Hawley, Troy & Marsh, E F Lilly, H & E J Lilly, D & W McLaurin, T J Johnson, J & T Waddill, J C Hooker, Cedar Falls Manf Co, W D Turlington, J E Patterson, Miss C Fitzherris, W Wildfield.

## PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVALS.

June 7.—Brigs Richmond from Wiscasset, Me., Tangier from Portland, Me., Schrs. T J Cummings, Mary Jane, J C Manson and Siam from Porto Rico. 8.—Schrs. Champion from Shallotte, Elizabeth, from Lockwood's Folly. 10.—Schr. W P Williams, fm Mill Stone Point, Ct.

## $5 REWARD.

LOST, on Sunday morning, a Gold Lever Watch and Chain, John Beasly maker, Prescot, Lancashire, No. 13924. The above reward will be paid on returning the Watch to WILLIAM TAYLOR.

June 12, 1854. 4-

## DIED,

In this vicinity, on Sunday last, Miss MARGARET CAMPBELL, daughter of the late Duncan Campbell.

In the vicinity of Rockingham, Richmond county, suddenly on the 28th of May ult., Mrs NANCY TERRY, widow of William B. Terry deceased, in the 49th year of her age.

At Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, Mass., after a short but painful illness, Lieut. JAMES HOLMES, of North Carolina, aged 27 years and 1 month. He was the youngest son of James Holmes, deceased.

In Pike county, Ala., on the 16th ult., after a short and painful illness of disease of the Bowels, Mrs. CLARISSA ANN BROADAWAY, wife of Jeremiah B. Broadaway, and youngest daughter of the late Jordan Howell, of Fayetteville, N. C., aged 28 years, 2 months and 18 days. Also, on the 27th ult., of the same disease, EDWARD, their second son, aged about nine years.

In Wilmington, on the 9th inst., MARTHA S., daughter of S. W. and Eliza A. Dunham, aged 4 years and 11 months.

On the 17th of May last, in Clark county, Ark., Mrs. MARY M. WILLIAMS, wife of Mr. Alex'r S. Williams, formerly of this county, and a daughter of the late Sherod Barksdale. Leaving a kind and affectionate husband, seven children and numerous friends to mourn her departure. "But we sorrow not as those that have no hope. Our loss is her gain."—COM.

Biblical Recorder please copy.

## FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—June 12.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| BACON— | 9½ | a 10 | MOLASSES— | | |
| BEESWAX— | 24 | a 25 | Cuba, | 25 | a 26 |
| CANDLES—E. F. | 18 | a 20 | New Orleans, | 37½ | a 40 |
| Adamantine | 30 | a 35 | NAILS— | 5½ | a 6 |
| Sperm | 50 | a | OILS—Linseed, | 85 | a 90 |
| COFFEE—Rio, | 13 | a 14 | Tanners', | 60 | a 70 |
| Laguira, | | a 14 | SALT— | | |
| St. Domingo, | 00 | a 00 | Liv'p, (sack,) | 1 75 | a 2 00 |
| COTTON— | | | Alum, (bu.) | | a |
| Fair to good, | 8¾ | a 8¾ | SEED— | | |
| Ordinary to mid., | 8 | a 8¼ | Flaxseed, | 1 00 | a |
| COTTON BAGGING— | | | Clover, per lb. | 12½ | a 15 |
| Gunny, | 13 | a 15 | SHOT— | | |
| Dundee, | 12 | a 14 | Com., pr. bag, | 2 25 | a |
| Burlaps, | 10 | a 12 | Buck, | 2 25 | a |
| COTTON YARNS— | | | SPIRITS— | | |
| No. 5 to 10, | 17 | a 18 | Peach Brandy, | 75 | a 85 |
| DOMESTIC GOODS— | | | Apple " | 60 | a 62 |
| Bro. Sheetings, | 7½ | a 8 | N. C. Whiskey, | 45 | a 48 |
| Osnaburgs, | 9½ | a 10 | Northern " | | a |
| FEATHERS— | 40 | a 45 | N. E. Rum, | 40 | a |
| FLOUR— | | | Jam'ca Rum, | $2 | a 2 50 |
| Superfine, | 7 75 | a | Fr. Brandy, | $2 | a 3 00 |
| Fine, | 7 50 | a | American Gin, | 30 | a 40 |
| Scratched, | 7 25 | a | Holland do, | 1 50 | a 2 00 |
| GRAIN— | | | SUGAR— | | |
| Corn, | 1 10 | a 1 15 | Loaf, | 11 | a 12 |
| Wheat, | $0 | a 0 00 | Crushed, | 10 | a 11 |
| Oats, | 60 | a | St. Croix, | 9 | a |
| Peas, | 1 10 | a 1 15 | Porto Rico, | 7 | a 9 |
| Rye, | 1 10 | a 1 15 | New Orleans, | 6 | a 8 |
| HIDES—Dry, | 10 | a 11 | TALLOW— | 11 | a 12 |
| Green, | 4 | a 5 | TOBACCO— | | |
| IRON— | | | Leaf, | none. | |
| Swedes, co. bar, | 5 | a 5½ | Manufactured, | 8 | a 15 |
| Ditto, wide, | 6 | a 6½ | WHITE LEAD—$2½ | a 2 50 | |
| English, | 4 | a | WINDOW GLASS— | | |
| LARD— | 10 | a 11 | 8 x 10, | 2¼ | a 2½ |
| LEAD— | 8½ | a 9 | 10 x 12, | 2¾ | a |
| | | | WOOL— | 15 | a 16 |

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Bacon—Market heavy and dull.

Cotton—All good grades in demand, and wanted for home use. But little offering.

Flour—The decline in Europe and New York has but little effect on our market. A lot of "Family" was sold this morning at $8 25.

Corn—Prices well sustained.

Spirits 36 cts. No change in Turpentine.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

Turpentine in good demand. 2 80 for yellow dip. Spirits stock light and demand limited, sales of 400 bbls. at 32c. a decline of 1 cent; buyers offering 38½. Rosin—550 bbls. Common 1 10; also, a mixed lot of 210 at 1 75 to 2 50. Timber—sales of 2 rafts at $11 to $11½.

A letter from New York, June 8th, says, "Common State brands of Flour have declined considerably. Fayetteville not so much. We quote latter at $8 62. Spirits Turpentine 51 asked, 50 offered. Sellers anxious to sell to arrive at 48. Cotton flat."

Later dates say that flour is duller and declined 6d. Corn 85 to 85. Cotton dull, with small sales, at 8½ for middling uplands.

## WESTERN RAIL ROAD OFFICE,
## Fayetteville, June 9, 1854.

THE Board of Directors of the Western Rail Road Co., have this day called for an instalment of 5 per cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company payable on the 15th day of July next; and also, another instalment of 5 per cent., on the same, payable on the 15th day of August next. Stockholders are requested to be prompt in paying the same.

4] JNO. M. ROSE, Treas. W. R. R. Co.

## WESTERN RAILROAD.

### *Notice to Contractors.*

THE undersigned will receive proposals at their office in Fayetteville, N. C. until the 18th July, 1854, for the Grading, Masonry, Bridging, and Timber work on the first 30 miles of the Western Rail Road, located in the Counties of Cumberland and Moore.

The line is divided into Sections of two miles each, and Divisions of fifteen miles each. Proposals will be received for single Sections or Divisions.

The work embraces the first and second Divisions commencing at the Cape Fear River, excepting 1st, 2nd and 3d Sections and the Trestle work on 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th Sections, first Division, already under contract.

The line passes through a healthy section of country, well watered, and timbered with the best quality of the long leaf Pine.

Maps, plans, profile and specifications may be seen at the Engineer's office, W. R. R. Co., Fayetteville, from and after the 20th day of June, inst., at which time and place blank forms of proposal may be obtained and such other information relating to the work as may be required.

SEYMOUR, RISLEY & CO., Contractors.

Fayetteville, June 12, 1854. 4-tt

## Coopers' Tools, and all qualities of Glue for Distillers use, for sale by

D. & W. McLAURIN.

June 12, 1854. 4tf

## 2000 Spirit Barrels for sale by

McLAURIN & STRANGE.

June 12, 1854. 4tf

## PLANTING PEAS.

**100** BUSHELS for sale by

JAS. G. COOK.

June 10, 1854. 4-2w

## W. R. WILEY

HAVING been appointed Inspector of Turpentine and Naval Stores, at June Term 1854, of Cumberland County Court, offers his services to the public. Office at the Auction Store of A. M. Campbell.

June 9, 1854. 4-tf

## SAMUEL W. PEPPER,

SUCCESSOR TO

HENRY I. PEPPER & SON.

**Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.**

*No. 175 Chesnut St., (opposite the State House,)*

PHILADELPHIA.

May 22, 1854. 4Ypd

## JUST RECEIVED,

**10** KITS SALMON,
25 " No. 1 Mackerel,
25 Bbls. No. 3 "
25 " No. 1 Herring,
50 Boxes Smoked "
10 Bbls. Mess Pork,

—ALSO—

Hoop Iron, Truss Hoops, Coopers' Tools,
A choice lot of Cegars.

C. E. LEETE.

June 12, 1854. 4-2t

Argus and Carolinian copy 2 times.

## *Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.*

WE keep constantly on hand an assortment of the above SAFES, warranted fire-proof, and desirous of extending the demand for them, have induced the makers to consent to deliver them here at New York prices.

D. & W. McLAURIN, Agents.

June 10, 1854. 1tf

## I. O. O. F.

THE members of Cross Creek Lodge No. 4, and all members of the Order in good standing, are particularly requested to meet at Odd Fellow's Hall on Thursday, the 15th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of joining in the procession at the laying of the Corner Stone of the Female High School.

GEO. LAUDER, Sec'y pro. tem.

Fayetteville, June 10, 1854. 4-2t

## FLORAL COLLEGE,

**ROBESON COUNTY, N. C.**

THIS Institution, which is now undergoing thorough repairs, will be opened again on **MONDAY**, the 17th **JULY**, under the superintendence of its former very efficient **Principal**, with every Department supplied with the best **Teachers** that can be obtained, together with the present worthy and accommodating Steward. The **Trustees believe they are** warranted in saying to a generous public, that **every** effort will be made to render general and entire satisfaction; while the Institution, in point of healthfulness of location, commends itself to the patronage and confidence of all

WILLIAM McKAY,

Secretary of Board of Trustees.

May 30, 1824. 4-6w

## FEMALE SCHOOL,

### *HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.*

MR. & MRS. BURWELL, Principals.

Maj. FREDERIC TERRLANT, Professor of Music, Drawing and Painting, and Modern Languages.

Terms per Session, (20 weeks.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Board and Tuition, | $80 |
| Music on Piano, or Guitar, | 20 |
| Use of Instrument for practice, | 5 |
| Modern Languages, each | 10 |
| Drawing and Painting, from $10 to | 20 |

The next Session commences on Wednesday the 12th of July.

For further particulars, address Rev. Robert Burwell.

June 6, 1854. 4*6t

## *St. Mary's School, Raleigh, N. C.*

REV. ALDERT SMEDES, D. D. RECTOR.

THE 24th Term of this School will commence on the 6th July, 1854, and continue five months. The following term will commence on the 6th January, 1855.

For a circular, containing full details, apply to the Rector.

June 9, 1854. 4-3t

## MOUNT VERNON ACADEMY.

THE next session of this School will commence on the 17th of July. The Academy is located at the Mount Vernon Springs, in Chatham County, N. C. It is one of the most healthy locations in the world. Terms—$5, $10 and $15 per session. Good board can be obtained, convenient to the Academy, at $5 and $6 per month. Reference, W. J. Bingham.

WM. M. CRUTCHFIELD, Principal.

June 10, 1854. 4*-4t

## FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing some 200 acres, on which is a good corn and wheat mill, in excellent running order. There are some 20 acres cleared, and the residue all fit for cultivation except the mill pond.

The above place is on the Hagon prong of three Creeks, some 9 miles from Bennettsville, and will be sold on reasonable terms.

JONATHAN MEEKINS.

Bennettsville, S. C. June 7, 1854. 4*3t

## W. P. ELLIOTT,

*General Commission and Forwarding Merchant,*

WILMINGTON, N. C.

June 10, 1854. 4tf

## WILLIAM A. GWYER,

**FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,**

AND DISTILLERS' AGENT,

**Wilmington, N. C.**

PERSONAL attention given to the sale or shipment of NAVAL STORES. I have ample facilities for conducting the business; and extensive Wharves and Warehouses to protect SPIRITS TURPENTINE from exposure. NAVAL STORES, FLOUR, COTTON, &c., will be shipped to any House in New York, or to other Markets if desired; and liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments. I refer to the following Distillers:—

E. Hannum, Wayne county.
E. H. Woodard & Co., Earpsborough.
W. Earpe & Co., "
A. G. Thornton, Esq. Johnston county.
Spencer Fountain, Esq. "
B. R. Hinnant, Esq. "
Messrs. Bridges & Durham, "
" Blow & O'Neal "
" Searles & Adams, Sampson county.
" M. & G. Lee "
D. T. Durham. "
B. Godwin, Esq. Robeson county.
C. W. Crawford, Esq. "
Lovet Peacock, Esq. Columbus county.
W. J. Outland & Co., Bladen county, &c

June 9, 1854. 4-tf

## NOTICE.

### MULES! MULES!! MULES!!!

H. T. WILSON & CO. of Bourbon Co. Kentucky, take pleasure in announcing to their friends and customers generally of the Southern portion of N. Carolina, that they will have a drove of the very best Kentucky Mules, which will measure from fifteen to seventeen hands high, of fine form, and the best blood in Kentucky. They will be at the Coal Fields about the 26th or 27th of June, at Carthage about the same same, at Kingsbury on the 1st and 24 of July, at Fayetteville on the 4th and 6th, at Elizabethtown on the 12th, at Wilmington on the 16th. Those wishing to purchase will do well to wait the arrival of our stock, as our motto shall be quick sales for small profits.

HENRY T. WILSON & CO.

May 24, 1854. 4-t1J

## NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having, at June Term, A. D. 1854 of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, taken Letters of Administration on the estate of Alex'r McAlister, Sen'r, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased, to present the same, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

Debtors to the said estate will please to make immediate payment. HUGH McLEAN, Admin'r.

June 7, 1854. 4*3pd

## FOR SALE.

A NEW two-horse Waggon, complete.

J. & T. WADDILL.

June 8. 3-tf

## The Road to Health.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Scald or Sore Heads, and other eruptions.—A most remarkable Cure by Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Mrs. Jackson, of Milk-street, Boston, has two children, aged three and five years, both of them were afflicted from their birth with the most inveterate scald heads which greatly interfered with their general health. The mother tried every remedy likely to benefit them, (what mother will not) to no purpose. But a friend recommended Holloway's wonder working Pills and Ointment, offering to make Mrs. Jackson a present of $10 worth of the medicines, if they did not benefit the children, this was too tempting to refuse, the Pills and Ointment were obtained, and $3 worth cured both. The mother gladly paid for the Pills and Ointment, and has written most gratefully to Professor Holloway for the cure effected.

Sold by the Proprietor, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar, London, and by all respectable vendors of Patent Medicines throughout the British Empire, and by those of the United States, in pots and boxes, at 37½ cents, 87 cents, and $1 50 each, wholesale, by the principal houses in the Union, and by Messrs. A. B. & D. SANDS, New York, and Mr. J. HOKSEY, 84 Maiden Lane, New York.

There is very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients are affixed to each pot or box.

Wholesale, by S. E. & T. A. EVANS, Wilmington, N. C.

For sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Fayetteville, N. C.

## NEW
## SPING AND SUMMER GOODS
## FOR 1854.

THE Subscriber is now receiving the largest and most complete assortment that he has ever called the attention of his friends and the public to; he would therefore say to all that may desire anything in his line that is FASHIONABLE and CHEAP to give him a call, as he desires to keep the "Nimble Sixpence" moving. His stock consists of a large variety of the different styles of FASHIONABLE HATS, to-wit:

Fur, Wool, Panama, Leghorn, Canton, Pedale, Rutland, China Pearl, and Palm Leaf,

which will be sold low for CASH.

—ALSO,—

A general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses, Youths, Boys, Children, Infants, and Servants. Please call and examine before you purchase.

J. C. THOMPSON.
Market Square.

March 17, 1854 80-tf

## AT THE RED SIGN.
## McDonald & McMaster

HAVE just received a full and complete stock of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c., to which they would invite the attention of the citizens and surrounding country. They will sell low for Cash, or at time to punctual customers. They purchased their Goods for cash, and this will enable them to sell low. They have facilities that many houses have not; they have agents established in Baltimore and New York, who always advise them of any change in articles in their line, and who purchase only when bargains are to be had. We keep always on hand a splendid assortment of Foreign and domestic Liquors; Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Rio, Java and Laguira Coffees; Green, Hyson and Black Teas; New Orleans and Cuba Molasses; Table and Sack Salt; Bacon, Lard, Mess Pork, Mess Beef, Smoked Beef, Dryed Venison; No 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel; Butter, Cheese, Flour, Meal, Corn, Oats, Tobacco, Candles, Coppers, Saleratus, Indigo, Madder, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cinnamon, Epsom Salts, Saltpetre, Hardware, Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware; and a variety of other goods.

They take this method of thanking the community and their country friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed on them; and intend, by selling goods low, to merit a further share of their former trade—always keeping in view that a nimble sixpence is worth a slow shilling.

N. B.—A Building, between the Market House and the Bank of the State, Gillespie Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

March 24, 1853. 78tf

## New Goods.

THE subscribers are now receiving into Store, a large and general

### STOCK OF GOODS,

Which will be sold at wholesale or retail at small profits. Their Stock embraces

St. Croix, Porto Rico, Muscovado, and New Orleans Brown Sugars; A, B and C Coffee Sugars; Loaf, Crushed and Powdered do; fine and common Teas; Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffees; Pepper, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Epsom Salts; Brimstone; Indigo; Madder; Adamantine and Sperm Candles; Snuff; S. C. Soda; Ground Mustard; Fancy and Bar Soaps; Camphor; Brandy; Cider Vinegar; Mackerel, in kits, half-bbls, and bbls; Mess Pork; Molasses, Syrups; Sack Salt; Bread and Club Axes; Turpentine Axes; Hackers, Scrapers and Dippers; Pocket and Table Cutlery; Shovels, Spades and Forks; Cast Common Iron; Steel; Nails, and Spikes; Wearing Hoes; Hollow-ware, large assortments; Blacksmith Tools; Ploughs; Corn Shellers, and Straw Cutters; Flats, Shoes, and Domestic Dry Goods; with almost every thing usually to be found in this market.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO.

Feby 2, 1854. 72tf

☞ The office of the Cape Fear Steamboat Company is kept in the above building.

J. D. WILLIAMS, Agent.

## ROCKFISH SHEETINGS,

BY the bale or half bale, for sale by

C. T. HAIGH & SON

July 13, 1852 8tf

## STEDMAN & HORNE,
*Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c.*
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens and the public generally, that they have just returned from New York, and are receiving their Spring Stock of Goods, consisting of

*Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.*

A variety of Hats, suitable for the season; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots, Shoes and Slippers; a large assortment of ready-made Clothing; a great many articles in the ladies' line, and we would be pleased to have them to call and examine for themselves.

All orders sent to our care from our friends and customers will be promptly attended to.

March 30, 1853. 81tf

## HOTEL.

THE subscriber having purchased the Hotel situated on the South-East corner of Court House Square, and lately known as Stuart's Hotel, would inform the public that he is now ready to accommodate boarders by the day, week or month. Having made considerable outlay in furnishing and refitting the Establishment, he trusts to be able to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. His Table shall be furnished with the best the market affords, his Bar with the best of Liquors, and his Stable with a plenty of good provender and faithful Ostlers.

J. A. GILCHRIST.

June 24, 1852. 3tf

## Fall Trade, 1853.

I have received my Fall Stock of

*Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*

My Stock is large, and well worth the attention of purchasers. Any kind of Produce taken in exchange.

JAS. G. COOK.

Oct. 5, 1853. 92tf

## Livery Stables.

The undersigned continue to carry on the LIVERY BUSINESS at this place. They have lately largely increased their Stock and can now offer to the public as good Horses, Carriages and Drivers as can be found in the Southern country.

Thankful for the large patronage heretofore extended to us, we solicit a continuation of the public favor. We promise a satisfactory trip to all who may wish to travel.

☞ Stables at the West end of Mumford street, where one of the Proprietors may always be found, or at the Store first door East of Mr. Lutterloh.

J. W. POWERS & CO.

Fayetteville, Feby 22, 1853. 71tf

## NOTICE.
### $50 REWARD

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th of July, 1851, his negro girl Sarah. Said negro is about 16 years of age, black, with large white eyes, little chin, weighs about 130 pounds.

Said girl is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Isaac Wright's or Gen. McKay's, in Bladen county. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or her confinement in any jail in the State of North Carolina.

WM. G. BUTLER.

Clinton, N. C., March 14, 1853. 77tf

## 15,000

SACKS SALT,
20 Bbls. New Crop N. O. Molasses,
No. 3 Mackerel,

For sale by C. T. HAIGH & SON.

March 31, 1853. 90tf

A full and complete assortment of Cooper's Tools, consisting of Truss Hoops, &c., &c.

ALSO

20 Bbls. No. 1 Herrings,
20 " " No. 3 Mackerel

C. E. LEETE.

May 13, 1854. 96-3m

TYPES of Mankind; or Ethnological Researches, based upon the Ancient Monuments, Paintings, Sculptures, and Crania of Races, and upon the Natural Geographical, Philological and Biblical History, &c., by J. C. Nott and Geo. R. Gliddon. Just received by

May 13. E. J. HALE & SON.

THE BRITISH POETS, from Chaucer to Wordsworth, new 16 mo. edition—sold in whole or separate vols. Also,

Montgomery, Hemans, Burns, Bryon, Scott, Moore, and Shakspeare—one vol. in one each, the splendid Boston edition, just received.

E. J. HALE & SON.

May 6, 1854

## DR. S. F. VENABLE

HAVING located at J. C. Blocker's Store, Cumberland County, N. C., respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country.

May 25. 100-3m

## Drugs, Medicines, &c.
### Fresh Supply.

J. N. SMITH, wholesale and retail Druggist, is now receiving large additions to his Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Window Glass, Perfumery, Pure Liquors, Teas, Surgical Instruments, &c.

The Medicines being selected personally in the best Northern markets, may be relied on as to quality by Physicians and others in want of good articles.

Orders from the country promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

J. N. SMITH,
Druggist and Chemist,
North-west corner Market Square.

May 27, 1854. 100tf

## STRAYED,

FROM the subscribers, on the 20th inst., two young Kentucky horse MULES, medium size, a brown and sorrel. Any information of their whereabouts thankfully received, or a liberal reward paid for their delivery to us.

J. & T. WADDILL.

May 27, 1854. 100tf

*Page's Improved Patent Circular Saw Mills.*
GEORGE PAGE & CO.,
*N. Schroeder St., near West Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.*

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have greatly enlarged their manufacturing establishment, and that their facilities are now such as to enable them to execute all orders, with promptness, for their CELEBRATED PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, which have given so much satisfaction throughout the Union, as also STEAM POWERS of all sizes and kinds, HORSE POWERS, GRIST MILLS, CORN AND COB CRUSHERS, together with various other machines and implements to economize labor.

Since their Circular Saw Mills were invented by, and patented to the Senior Partner, they have made many improvements which render them perfect in all their details, and justly entitle them to be considered among the greatest labor saving inventions of the age.

A *Pamphlet*, containing full descriptions of their *improvements* & prices, terms, capacity for sawing, &c., will be sent to any Gentleman applying for one by letter, post paid.

Having recently obtained damages in an action brought in the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Maryland, for an infringement of their *Patent Rights*, they hereby forwarn the public from purchasing Mills, similar to theirs, from unauthorized builders, or the Agents.

Agent at Fayetteville, N. C.

JNO. M. ROSE
100

DISTINGUISHED Physicians, well known Merchants, respectable Apothecaries, and hundreds of others, bear testimony to the good effects of Stubbs's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant in Coughs, Colds, and diseases of the Lungs and Throat generally. There is no imposition in its preparation. Articles which are well known and highly appreciated by the entire public, need no other notice than recognition. The Doctor, or Druggist who is well prepared with the same to sell, will find it to his interest to do so. Its beneficial effects in diseases of the throat have been remarkable. Over 500 physicians, who have been made acquainted with the recipes of these popular remedies, have been pleased with them, and only speak of them in terms of unqualified praise. Try it, have a Cough, or any disease of the Lungs or Throat, give the Expectorant a trial. Or if you or any of your friends need the use of the Diarrhoea Cordial, make use of it with confidence, and mark the result.

See descriptive pamphlets to be had, gratis, of the Agents. Price of each, only 50 cts., or six bottles for $2 50.

☞ For sale in Fayetteville by

S. J. HINSDALE

(6-3m)

## MARBLE FACTORY

## By GEO. LAUDER.

TWO DOORS ABOVE C. T. HAIGH & SON'S STORE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Jan'y 25 64tf

## NEW GOODS
## AT THE CROCKERY STORE.

BY late arrivals I have received a considerable addition to my stock of Glass Ware, and can now fill the orders of my country friends for any thing in that line.

—ALSO,—

1 Case China Vases, Tea Setts, &c., &c.

1 Gold Band China Dinner Sett—117 pieces, oval pattern.

A beautiful assortment of Waiters, Solar Lard Lamps, Hall Lanterns, Wine Dish Covers, round and oval; Silver Plated and Britannia Castors, 75 cts. to $10; Silver Plated on good German Silver Tea and Table Spoons and French Forks; 1 Water Cooler each 2 and 3 gals.; with a variety of other Housekeeping goods.

And the following NEW articles—Bread Slicers, Coffee Roasters, Knife Sharpeners, and Patent Churns which have been tried in this vicinity and proved excellent.

*Shortly Expected,*

A lot of Sponge Baths, and superior American Table Cutlery.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

May 15, 1854. 96-2m

## AGRICULTURAL.

WE have received our usual stock of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, such as Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, &c., &c.

J. & T. WADDILL.

A new 2 horse Wagon, complete, for sale.

J. & T. W.

March 18, 1854. 80-tf

85 Bales prime Hay. For sale by

R. M. ORRELL

May 1, 1854. 92tf

## COPARTNERSHIP.

UNDER the name and style of RAMSEY & BRO., the undersigned have this day become Copartners in the Dry Goods, Grocery and Hardware Business, Store opposite S. T. Hawley & Son, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

M. J. RAMSEY.
N. A. RAMSEY.

## RAMSEY & BRO.,
### *Grocers, &c.,*

HAY STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand every thing in thier line of business, and will sell at the lowest rates. Country produce bought or taken in exchange for Goods.

All orders will meet with prompt attention.

April 11, 1854. 87-tf

*2d Stock of Spring and Summer Goods.*

STARR & WILLIAMS are now receiving their second Stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods,

Hats, Bonnets, Shoes, Boots, and Ready-Made Clothing,

Selected within the last two weeks by one of the firm, in the Northern Markets, at greatly reduced prices from the early part of the Season, and will be disposed of to Wholesale buyers on accommodating terms. We solicit an examination of our Goods, by Merchants buying in this Market. All orders promptly attended to.

J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.

April 15, 1854. 88tf

Nick Williams's Rye Whiskey at wholesale or retail.

McDONALD & McMASTER.

Dec. 10, 1853. 52

## Spring Goods.

P. TAYLOR is now receiving his Stock of *Spring and Summer GOODS*, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear:

Black and colored Gaiters, for Ladies, Misses, and Children; Boots and Shoes; Hats and Bonnets; Crockery and Glassware; Hardware; Coopers', Carpenters' and Smiths' Tools; Ploughs and Castings; Straw Cutters, &c. &c.

P. TAYLOR, Old Stand, Green St.

March 30, 1854. 83-3m

## PUMPS.

FORCE and Suction Pumps,
Sheet Lead and Lead Pipe.

For sale by C. W. ANDREWS, Market Square.

March 30. 83-tf

## NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received his stock of STAPLE AND FANCY

## DRY GOODS,

Embracing every article usually to be found in a Dry Goods Store, consisting in part as follows:

Plain black and watered Silk; plaid Summer Silk; printed Jaconet and other styles of Muslins; Grenadines, Berages and Tissues; Embroidered Muslins for Evening dresses; white and colored Tarltans; good assortment lace and other styles of Mantillas; Embroidered Collars, Sleeves, Chemizetts, Handkerchiefs; Swiss and Jaconet Edging and Inserting, of superior quality; Bonnets and Ribbons, latest style and in great variety; Sewing Silk Mitts; Umbrellas and Parasols; good assortment of Calico; Ginghams; Bleached and brown Domestics; Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Linen Goods; Shoes and Boots; for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Girls, and Children; Gentlemen's Summer Hats; Boys' and Girls' Hats and Flats; Silk and Kid Gloves; Sugar and Coffee, &c.

Grateful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he trusts, by close application to business, fair dealing, &c. to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ At his New Store on Green Street, (East side) a few doors from the Market House.

P. SHEMWELL.

Fayetteville, April 12, 1854 88tf

## CHINA, GLASS, AND CROCKERY.

THE subscriber is now receiving his Spring supply of the above Goods, comprising a general assortment for the COUNTRY TRADE, which he offers upon terms that will not fail to please. Goods packed as well as in any market in the United States.

Country Merchants would do well to purchase their Crockery first, in order to give the seller time to pack it well and soon enough.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.

March 20, 1854. 80-3m

## *Second Stock.*
PEARCE & PEMBERTON

ARE now receiving, in addition to their former Stock, a beautiful assortment of

*DRESS GOODS*

Satin Striped Berages,
Colored Embroidered Robes,
Ladies' Collars and Under-Sleeves,
Velvet and other Trimmings,
Bonnet Ribbons,
Cravats and Stocks,
Shirts, Collars, &c.,

EXPRESSLY FOR THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

P. A. P., Hay Street.

April 1, 1854 84-tf

## SPRING 1854.
## *JAMES KYLE*

IS now receiving his Spring Supply of Foreign and Domestic Goods, all of which has been purchased for CASH and by the Package will be offered at Wholesale or Retail at very low prices for Cash, or on time to punctual customers. On hand at all times, the best Boiling Oil that are manufactured. Nos. 2 to 10.

March 18, 1854 80-tf

## $25 REWARD.

I WILL pay the above reward for the apprehension and safe delivery to me, or Jail-guard in Clinton Jail, so that I get my negro girl JENNY. She is a lively girl, of light complexion, smiles when spoken to, about five feet six or seven inches high; is supposed to be lurking about Faison's Depot, or Goshen.

WM. P. HOBBS.

July 27 15-tf

*Gill's No Plus Ultra BURNISH.*

THE Subscriber, a practical Boot maker of some experience, has for some time been sensible that there is a *desideratum* to be yet supplied to the public in the way of a suitable burnish for boots and shoes. Most of the articles now used either injure the leather or fail to impart that lustre so necessary to give to man's *noblest made* a proper finish. He has therefore, during the last twelve months, been devoting himself to the task of preparing an article free from these objections, and has at length, after much investigation and experiment completely succeeded. The result is *Gill's No Plus Ultra Burnish*. He only wishes that it may be tested in order to establish its superiority over all others. Call on him at Mr. Nathan Sikes' boot and shoe establishment, on Person street, and be supplied with an excellent article at a cheap rate.

THOMAS GILL.

Nov. 5, 1853. 47tf

*Notice to the Travelling Public.*

THE Stage leaves Warsaw daily (except Saturday) at 7 o'clock, p. m., after the arrival of the evening train from the North, and arrives at Fayetteville next day by 6 o'clock, a. m., in time for the Stage to Salem which leaves Fayetteville Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 4 o'clock, p. m., and arrives at Salem next day by 2 p. m. Returning, leaves Salem Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 6 o'clock, p. m., arrives at Fayetteville next day by 4 p. m., in time for the Stage to Warsaw, which leaves Fayetteville daily except Saturday, at 6 p. m., and arrives at Warsaw next day by 5 a. m., in time to connect with the train North or South.

Tickets from Warsaw to Salem, $12. From Warsaw to Fayetteville, $4. To other points on the road in proportion.

M. McKINNON.

Fayetteville, March 18, 1854. 80-tf

## TOBACCO.

WE have on hand several lots of Tobacco, which we will sell at lower prices according to quality, than can be had of any other house in Town.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Dec. 29, 1853. 57-tf

## THE STEAMER "SUN."

THIS new and very light draught Steamer has commenced running, though not quite finished. She is taking freight, drawing only 13 inches water. She possesses superior advantages for low water service.—She has also a large amount of warehouse, shed and wharf room, where Naval Stores or other freight may be stored with safety.

R. M. ORRELL, Ag't.

Sept. 10, 1853. 27tf

## J. W. BAKER

Is now receiving from the North the largest, finest, and most carefully selected stock of

## FURNITURE

ever offered in this market; which, added to his own manufacture, makes his assortment complete;—all of which he will sell on the lowest possible terms for cash or on time to punctual customers.

Fine Rose Wood Pianos, (Bennet & Co's, of Broadway, New York,) fashionable painted cottage bed-room Furniture in setts; curled hair and shuck, and cotton Mattresses; Looking Glasses; Willow Wagons and Cradles; Patent Self-Swinging Cradles; Side Boards; Bureaus; Secretaries and Book-Cases; What-Nots; Tables, all sorts; Wash Stands; Candle Stands; Wardrobes; Picture Frames and Glass; Window Shades; Cornices; Curtain Bands; Sofas in Mahogany and Walnut; Tete a Tetes; Ottomans; Divans and Stools; Chairs of every variety.

September, 1853. 30tf

Turpentine Axes.

J. & T. WADDILL.

## COTTON BAGGING.

I HAVE a plentiful supply of Gunny and Dundee Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope, and Bagging Twine. Send in your orders and they shall be supplied.

JAS. G. COOK.

Oct. 3, 1853. 32tf

## LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL,
RICHMOND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THIS large and flourishing Institution is now permanently established, under a full corps of well qualified Instructers, and with every thing requisite for a first class Seminary, being well supplied with Maps, Geographical and Astronomical; Globes, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus.

The Semi-Annual Sessions of five months commence on the second Monday of January and July respectively.

Circulars, containing full particulars, will be furnished by applying to Rev. J. Jones Smyth, A. M., Principal, Laurel Hill P. O., Richmond county, N. C., or to D. C. McINTYRE, Secretary.

October 14, 1853. 36Y

## *NEW GOODS.*

WE are now receiving from New York a very large Stock of

## SEASONABLE GOODS,

Embracing nearly every article usually kept in our market. We purchase our Goods by the package, on as favorable terms as any house in the Mercantile line, and will sell them, wholesale or retail, on accommodating terms and for reasonable profits.

JOHN T. COUNCIL,
RICHARD S. CAIN,
ALEXANDER RAY.

COUNCIL, CAIN & CO.

March 29, 1854. 83tf

## FOR SALE,

250 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco. We have in store a large stock of Tobacco, and expect to receive constantly from J. W. Reid and Thomas's and other factories, an assortment of qualities to enable us to furnish purchasers any quality at lowest factory prices.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Sept. 1853. 30tf

## NEW
## Spring & Summer Goods.
### J. C. POE

HAS just returned from the North, and is opening a large and beautiful Stock of

## STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS.

He will not attempt to enumerate every article usually kept in such an establishment, but feels justified in saying that a visit, particularly from the Ladies, would be appreciated by him, and amply repay them for a fifty miles' ride. As for SILKS and other Dress Goods, and particularly Collars, Sleeves, Chemizetts, and other Embroideries, he defies all the competition that the town of Fayetteville can show.

The subscriber feels thankful for the patronage heretofore shown him, and hopes by strict attention to business, and by being able to show the prettiest Goods, and also being disposed to sell them at as cheap a rate, either for cash or on time to punctual customers, as any other establishment in the place, he hopes to increase that trade and confidence which has enabled him to sojourn in the Town of Fayetteville.

J. C. POE.

March 27, 1854 83-3m

## 1854.
## SPRING SUPPLY.

Drs. FOULKES & MACRAE,
*Wholesale & Retail Druggists,*

Are now receiving their Spring and Summer supply of

*Drugs, Medicines & Chemicals,*

Dye-Woods and Dye-Stuffs,
Oils, Paints, and Painters' Articles,
VARNISHES,
French, English and American Perfumery,
Fine Toilet and Shaving Soaps,
Fine Hair and Tooth Brushes, Paint Brushes,
Surgical and Dental Instruments,
Trusses and Supporters of all kinds,
Pure Wines and Brandies for Medical purposes,
Extracts for Flavoring,
Choice Toilet and Fancy Articles, &c.

☞ They make their purchases for Cash, and offer goods equally as low as they can be obtained from any similar establishment in this section.

Warranted to be Fresh, Pure and Genuine.

Orders from the country promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed with regard both to price and quality.

Hay street, next door West of H. & E. J. Lilly.

March 17, 1854 80tf

## Shemwell House,
*Fayetteville, N. C.,*

East side Green Street, a few doors North of the Market House.

THE subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville, and the travelling public, that he has just finished and opened his House, for the reception and entertainment of any who may wish permanent or transient Board.

His Rooms are large and comfortable, and his Table shall always be furnished with the best the market will afford. He also has good and trusty Ostlers, who will attend faithfully to that department of the business.—No pains will be spared to make those comfortable who may favor him with their patronage,—a share of which is respectfully solicited. Charges shall be moderate.

P. SHEMWELL.

Feb'y 15, 1854. 71tf

## Goods! Goods!

We have opened our Store in Campbellton. We offer low for cash or barter, DRY GOODS and GROCERIES.

JESSUP & CO.

March 1, 1854. 76tf

## Turpentine! Turpentine!

We want to buy Turpentine, delivered at our Still in Campbellton.

JESSUP & CO.

March 1, 1854. 76tf

## Staves! Staves!

☞ We want to buy Spirits Barrel STAVES. Will pay the highest Cash prices.

JESSUP & CO.

March 1, 1854. 76tf

*Pure East India Castor Oil.*

WE have just received a supply of Pure East India CASTOR OIL, without taste or smell, first introduced by us into this market last Spring.

FOULKES & MACRAE.

March 17, 1854. 80tf

## Just Received and for Sale,

20 BBLS. No. 3 MACKEREL,
10 kits No. 1 "
10 " " Salmon,
200 lbs. Cod Fish,
20 boxes Cheese,
5 " Adamantine Candles,
20 " Tallow "
5 " No. 1 Soap,
10 " Soda Crackers,
2 hhds. Brown Sugar,
5 bbls. Crushed and Granulated Sugar,
Buckwheat Flour in 25 lb. sacks,
Pickles, Rice, Saleratus, and Yeast Powders.

ALSO—3 dozen Turpentine Axes. By

W. H. CARVER.

Feb'y 7, 1854. 69tf

## TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD

JESSE WILSON, late of the county of Sampson, North Carolina, has left for parts unknown, and indebted to us, and having taken with him assets sufficient to pay his debts, we will give the above reward for satisfactory information of his present location, if within the jurisdiction of any court of law in the United States. Said Wilson is about 40 years of age, with red complection, of medium size, and bad principles.

J. & T. WADDILL.

Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 24, 1854. 74tf

## PERUVIAN GUANO.

WE have received a large supply of PERUVIAN GUANO, which we offer at lowest market price.

D. & W. McLAURIN.

Jan'y 1854. 59tf

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his LANDS, six miles North of Fayetteville and about one mile from the Fayetteville and Raleigh Plank Road, consisting of about **1260 acres of Land**, suited to the making of Turpentine or Timber. There are on the premises a good saw and grist mill, all in good repair and now in operation; also a dwelling, and all the necessary out-houses, in good repair.

Also, another tract of two hundred and fifty acres, on the head waters of Carver's Creek, known as the Tarry Place, on which there is a small farm, a dwelling house and other houses.

On the first named tract there are cut about twenty-five thousand Turpentine boxes, from two to four years old.

All the above lands will be sold on the most accommodating terms. Persons wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber, who will take pleasure in showing the above lands.

WM. R. BOLTON.

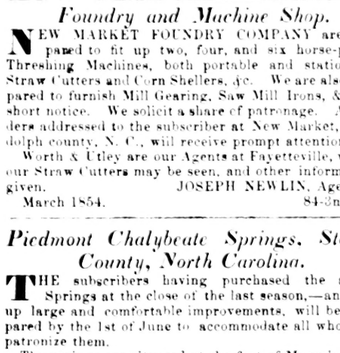
Oct. 27, 1853. 40tf

## Carthage Hotel.

HAVING recently purchased the above Establishment from Malcom Kelly, Esq., I am now prepared to entertain in a comfortable manner those who may give me a call. Having ample Stables, good Ostlers, and a disposition to accommodate, I trust I shall be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor me with their patronage.

H. C. McLEAN.

Carthage, Dec. 5, 1853. 51tf




WOULD respectfully inform the public that he is still at his old stand carrying on the above business in all its branches. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage he has received, and hopes by a strict attention to business, and a desire to please all and give general satisfaction, to merit a continuance of the same.

He warrants all his work to be made of the best material and by experienced workmen,—having a more *experienced* and *practical South*, he flatters himself that his work will compete with any made in the State for style, elegance and durability; and should any of it fail in twelve months (with fair usage) either in workmanship or material, he will repair it free of charge.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine his work as he is determined to sell low for cash or on short time.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. ☞ REPAIRING neatly executed at short notice and lowest possible prices.

Fayetteville, Jan. 26, 1853. 63tf

## NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER has removed to SHAW'S NEW BUILDING, Gillespie Street, where he intends carrying on the **TAILORING** BUSINESS in all its branches. Having had practical experience in most of the Atlantic cities, he feels assured that he can please the most tastidious.

All orders will be executed with neatness and despatch.

B. MONAGHAN.

March 28, 1853. 81-tf

## Steam Engines—Fayetteville Manufacture.

WE are now prepared with all the necessary machinery for manufacturing STEAM ENGINES, from five to sixty horse power, which we can furnish on as favorable terms as any Northern establishment.

Persons in want of Engines for Mills, Boats, &c. will perceive the advantage of having them made near home.

☞ An Engine of our own manufacture can be seen in operation at the Foundry.

HALL & BOLLINGER.

Dec. 7, 1853. 51-tf

## 500,000 lbs. Cotton and Linen RAGS wanted.

THE subscriber will pay the highest market price for any quantity of clean Linen and Cotton Rags.

DAVID MURPHY.

Feb'y 1854. 74tf

*Foundry and Machine Shop.*

NEW MARKET FOUNDRY COMPANY are prepared to fit up two, four, and six horse-power Threshing Machines, both portable and stationary; Straw Cutters and Corn Shellers, &c. We are also prepared to furnish Mill Gearing, Saw Mill Irons, &c., at short notice. We solicit a share of patronage. All orders addressed to the subscriber at New Market, Randolph county, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

Worth & Utley are our Agents at Fayetteville, where our Straw Cutters may be seen, and other information given.

JOSEPH NEWLIN, Agent.

March 1854. 84-3m*

*Piedmont Chalybeate Springs, Stokes County, North Carolina.*

THE subscribers having purchased the above Springs at the close of the last season,—and put up large and comfortable improvements, will be prepared by the 1st of June to accommodate all who may patronize them.

The springs are situated at the foot of Moore's Peak the highest point of the Saura Town Mountains—about 1 mile from Dan River, and two from Danbury the County Site of Stokes, and is surrounded by as lovely scenery as any place in the State or Virginia.

It is the design of the subscribers to make this a first class watering place—and nothing will be left undone by them to make it such, and to make it as desirable a place for the health and pleasure seeking public as any to be found in North Carolina or Virginia.

Their prices will be as moderate as the times will admit.

Single persons $5 00 per week.
" " 1 00 per day for less time than one week.
" horse 75 cents per day.
Servants half price.

SMALLWOOD & GALLOWAY.

May 1854. 96*-t15A

## WANTED.

A Good Turpentine Distiller to act at Kyle's Landing. Liberal price will be paid.

R. F. MURPHY.

April 12, 1854. 87-tf

## VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers propose to sell their FARM, situated in Moore county, six miles North West from Carthage, lying on both sides of Richland Creek, containing about 500 acres,—nearly 100 acres of bottom. Said Farm is well adapted to the culture of Corn, Wheat, Oats, Cotton, and Turpentine. Terms of sale will be made easy to the purchaser. Possession to be given next Fall. Call and see the subscribers at Carthage.

FLORA A. PHILLIPS.
AMELIA H. PHILLIPS.

May 2, 1854. 94*6t

## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ROBESON COUNTY.
To Spring Term, 1854,—In Equity.

Henry F. Pitman, *vs.* Elias Barnes, Calvin Barnes, Elizabeth Barnes, John P. Barnes, Willis Ivey and wife Mary, James Nye and wife Rosanna, Parker Nye, and Spear Walters.

Bill to make title to Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the said Defendant, Calvin Barnes, is a non-resident of the State of North Carolina: It is ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville in this State, for the period of six weeks, notifying the said Calvin Barnes to appear at the next Term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the county of Robeson aforesaid, at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in September next, and then and there plead, answer or demur to the said Bill, or the same will be heard ex parte as to the said Calvin Barnes, and a decree be rendered pro confesso as to him.

Witness, R. S. French, Clerk and Master in Equity in and for the county of Robeson aforesaid.

96*6t] R. S. FRENCH, C. & M. E.

## CLINTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THIS Institution will commence its [illegible] on the 2d Monday in January next. [illegible] of female education is now at a high [illegible] present number of Scholars [illegible] School in our county [illegible] imparting knowledge.

The expenses per annum [illegible] the most advanced literary course and [illegible] number of extras the necessary expenses will not exceed $170.

Board per month in the Institute [illegible] may be had in the private families [illegible] cheaper.

Tuition for all Engl[illegible] weeks, primary course $[illegible] 2d Classes $12; Junior [illegible]

For particulars see [illegible] lars, which can be had [illegible] the Principal.

Clinton, May 26, 1853. [illegible]

DRY GOODS,
## At Floral College.

MCARN & LILLY are [illegible] Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, embracing some of the finest, most [illegible] ful styles of the season, [illegible] experienced buyer, and well [illegible] and neighborhood, that [illegible] dapt his purchases to the [illegible] ly now, and will not be surpassed [illegible] boring towns as regards style [illegible] will be found much more attractive [illegible] found in a country store. An enumeration [illegible] would occupy too much space. It is called to say that almost any article in their line may [illegible] in their store.

E. LILLY.
Neill J. [illegible]

Sept. 27, 1853.

## $500 Reward!

I WILL give Five Hundred Dollars reward to any client to convict any person of enticing [illegible] gress, ISAAC and NANCY, away [illegible] selling them, or aiding them to escape [illegible] Or I will give Two Hundred Dollars reward to any client to convict any white person of harboring [illegible] Isaac is a very likely boy, about [illegible] dark complected, about 27 years old, [illegible] 175 pounds.

Nancy is dark complected, about [illegible] es high, very stout and likely.

Said Negroes were purchased from [illegible] of Richmond county, near Laurel Hill, [illegible] posed to be lurking in the vicinity of [illegible] Eachern's, in Robeson county, N. C., [illegible] lations in that section of country.

LIGHT [illegible] SING.

Bennettsville, S. C., Feb'y 2, 1854.

## WANTED,

A TEACHER to take charge of a [illegible] School near Elizabethtown, Bladen County, [illegible] the term of one year, to commence [illegible]

References required as to good moral [illegible] scholarship. Inquire at this Office.

Nov. 26, 1853. 48tf

## LEATHER BANDS.

THE Subscriber has put up machinery for [illegible] cementing and riveting Bands with [illegible] The Bands are stretched with powerful [illegible] expressly for that purpose, and the difficulty [illegible] stretching and ripping, under common [illegible] them, is entirely removed by this process. [illegible] made in this way will last three times as [illegible] and have a uniform bearing on the drum or [illegible] will give from 15 to 20 per cent. more power than [illegible] made in the ordinary way. They are made [illegible] best selected cow tanned Spanish Leather, [illegible] pains will be spared to make them equal to the Northern Bands, and will be sold as low as can be bought in New York.

CHAS. M. LINES.

New Market P. O., Randolph co., N. C.

Band shop near dessee Walker's Mill, Deep River. These Bands for sale by W. H. Lutterloh, Fayetteville.

March 3, 1854.

## $25 REWARD.

ON the 1st day of January, 1854, I hired a boy named Robert to John A. Williams, Esq., for the time in February following he left Mr. Williams, and I had reason to believe was lurking in the Northern part of Fayetteville, but now I believe he has been kidnapped or decoyed by some villain. Said Robert is black complexion, is between 17 and 18 years old, is an active good looking little fellow, and will tell a very plausible tale. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me, or confinement in any jail that I get him again, or $50 if arrested out of the State, so that I get him.

JAS. EVANS, Guar'n.

March 4, 1854. 7tf

## A Fortune for $1!

THE art and mystery of making money. Now reader, congratulate yourself that you have it in your grasp the means, if you receive our instructions by which you can make from $7 00 to $20 00 per day. It requires no travelling, no peddling, but can be done at the comforts of a home, and is not interfering materially with your other business. This is a light and genteel employment, and can be followed by any one with the smallest amount of capital. No book agency or receipts of any kind will be sent, but the right and knowledge will be sent to any person remitting $1 (post-paid) to

E. HICKMAN & CO.

Circleville, Pickaway county, O.

March 20, 1854. 82-3m

## $50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday the 21st of January last, a NEGRO GIRL by the name of Susan, aged about 23 years, five feet two inches high, copper colored, thick lips, and front teeth. Said girl was raised in Robeson county, and will give twenty-five dollars for her confinement in Jail in the State so that I can get her, and twenty dollars for any proof that will convict any person harboring said negro.

JNO. O. DANIEL.

Westbrook's P. O., Bladen county, N. C.

March 4, 1854.

B. B. HOPKINS, } WM. H. HULL,
ROBERT HULL, } THOS. WATKINSON

## HOPKINS, HULL & CO.,
*Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants,*
No. 258 BALTIMORE STREET,
(Opposite Hanover Street,
64*Y] BALTIMORE.

R. R. R. No. 2.

## RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

For the cure of

Consumption, Bronchitis, and the [illegible] Throat diseases.

Scrofulous diseases without regard to [illegible] the standing, or the part they attack.

Nineteen Years.—Mrs. Henderson [illegible] been covered with sores for nineteen years, and [illegible] Resolvent.

Syphilis.—In any stage, with all its horrible [illegible]

Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum and Eruptions. [illegible] long they have been standing or how difficult to cure.

The most obstinate cases of Salt Rheum will [illegible] the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. One gentleman [illegible] that this complaint was hereditary in his family, [illegible] afflicted with Sal